

J. M. HIGH & CO.

THE BUSY CORNER

We substitute the prosy "talk" of would-be competitors by bargaining prices on desirable merchandise—prices that never fail to turn the purchasing tide Highward.

HERE IS SOMETHING FOR YOU.

Embroideries.

Hundreds of pieces of them. It is the same old story of the business world. What is one's ill fortune is another's good fortune. A large importer in Embroideries was forced to the wall. We bought heavily at the sale. A look at the lots shown will convince you how cheaply.

5,000 yards Nainsook, Cambric and Mull Embroideries, nothing in lot worth less than 10c, will be on sale tomorrow, 3c yard.

6,000 yards fine Cambric and Mull Embroideries, 2 to 10 inches wide, 15c to 40c value, Monday 10c yard.

4,500 yards finest Cambric and Mull Embroideries, some in linen effects, pieces from broken sets, and representing values up as high as 75c and \$1 yard, will go at 25c yard.

A lot of fine Linen Embroideries, All-overs, Edgings and Insertions, also some lovely tinted and Batiste Embroideries, some in lot worth as much as \$5 a yard, Monday 50c yard.

Gauze de Gene Laces.

A lot of them in Beige and White, all widths, some worth 50c and some as much as \$1 a yard, choice tomorrow 25c yard.

There's a Special

Glove Sale for Monday.

A lot of something like 100 doz. Ladies', Men's and Misses' Lisle Thread Gloves, colors and black. We bought them at a sacrifice. They are worth easily 50c pair; you get them tomorrow at 10c pair.

In a Kid Glove we have the prettiest Dress Kid Glove in the market for \$1. All colors, black and white, with heavy colored embroidered backs, every pair warranted.

40 dozen new colored and black Gloves, 4 button, with contrasting colored embroidered back, worth \$1, at 50c pair.

Hosiery.

Don't you think you had best supply your Hosiery needs? A short while and the new tariff will make you wish you had. We are selling some good Hosiery just now at a very small price.

60 dozen Ladies' Fast Black and Tan Hose, plain or fancy ribbed, worth 25c, at 15c pair.

100 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, double sole, spliced heel and toe, usually sold at 35c, to go at 25c pair.

Misses' fine French ribbed Fast Black and Tan Hose, double knee, heel and toe, 25c value, at 15c pair.

Men's Tan and Fast Black Half Hose, double sole, heel and toe, you can't match in the city for 25c, sold Monday 6 pairs for \$1.

31 dozen Men's black top, white Maco foot Half-Hose, no better wearing sock made, worth 35c, at 25c pair.

Foulard Silks.

We are offering tomorrow 2,000 yards 24-inch Printed Foulard and India Silks, worth from 50c to 75c yard, for choice 39c yard.

Colored Moire Silks

A special number of fine Snake-skin Velour Silk, very stylish for skirts, worth \$1.50 yard, Monday's sale 89c yard.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

300 dozen Ladies' fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, very pretty and sheer, values of 25c each, big sale on them tomorrow at 10c each.

Silks.

Special sale of 19 pieces Black Brocaded India Silks, worth and usually sold at 89c yard, to go at 59c yard.

A lot of stripe and plaid Taffeta Silks, worth \$1, to go at 69c yard, 10 pieces 27-inch Black Satin Duchesse, worth \$1.50, special at 98c yard.

A lot of Black Brocaded Satins and Gros-Grain Brocades, very swell skirt designs, worth \$1.50, at 98c yard.

Woolen Dress Goods.

Colored Canvas Suiting, all the new shades, worth 89c yard, at 57c yard.

A lot of all-wool Check Suitings for skirts, small and block check, very stylish, worth 50c yard, at 29c yard.

17 shades in a lovely 40-inch Canvas Grenadine, worth \$1 yard, will be on sale at 59c yard.

48 pieces Presciosa Novelty Illuminated Check Suiting, worth 75c, at 39c yard.

Any imported Pattern Suit now at about one-third value.

10 pieces 38-inch Black Brocaded Mohairs, stylish for skirts, worth 75c, at 43c yard.

Black Brocade Mohairs and Brilliantines, worth 89c, to go at 50c yard.

17 styles in Priestley's Black Fancies, values of \$1 and \$1.25, to go at 75c yard.

Black silk finish Henrietta, a beautiful 75c quality, at 50c yard.

Parasols.

Well dressed ladies want pretty Parasols. We have a most elegant line in fancy Parasols at the right prices.

Ladies' Plaid Taffeta Silk Parasols, very swell worth \$8.50, we sell at \$6.

26-inch Taffeta Glace Silk Parasols, worth \$5, we sell at \$3.50.

Hundreds of Parasols, all styles, worth \$2, \$5 and \$7.50.

French Wash Fabrics.

The importers were the first to break prices on cotton fabrics. We secured some extraordinary values in Etamines, Organdies, Lappets and Lace Stripe Organdies last week.

A special lot of 50 pieces Printed Lace Stripe Organdies, cost to import 32 1/2c yard, will be on sale tomorrow at 23c yard.

60 pieces new, pretty patterns fine French Printed Organdies, usually 39c, at 29c yard.

100 pieces fine imported Lappets, very swell designs, worth 30c yard, at 29c.

20 pieces Polka Dot Lappets, very pretty new patterns, worth 29c yard, at 19c.

In Our Lining Department

We offer the best quality kid finish Cambric Skirt Lining at 2 1/2c yard.

Good quality Sicilia Waist Lining, 7 1/2c yard.

Notions.

Good quality Dress Pearl Buttons 3c dozen. Rubber Hair Pins, only 9c dozen.

Good quality English Pins, full count, 3c bunch.

Best quality 9 and 10-inch Whalebone, 5c bunch.

Patent Hooks and Eyes only 1c card.

Crabapple and Violet Handkerchief Extract, 10c ounce.

Ladies' Gilt Belts, worth \$1, at 49c each.

Colgate's Hair Tonic only 21c bottle.

Large size Stockinet Dress Shields, 9c pair.

Steel Scissors, big line of them, 10c pair.

Gents' Furnishing Dept.

Gents' fine white Lisle Under-shirts, worth 75c, opening season price, 39c each.

Gents' real Balbriggan Shirts, French neck, pearl buttons, easily worth 50c, at 25c each.

Gents' Bleached Pepperell Drill Drawers, stockinet ankles, all sizes, 50c value, at 25c pair.

Gents' combed Egyptian Yarn Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Shirts made with ribbed skirt, the kind you usually pay \$2 suit, to go at 50c garment.

Gents' fine Silk Lisle Shirts and Drawers, sky blue and flesh color, worth \$1.50, sold Monday at 75c garment.

Gents' Neckwear.

A lot of Gents' Silk Band Bows, about 85 dozen, over 35 patterns to select from, usually sold at 25c, your choice now 13c each, or 2 for 25c.

Ladies' Vests.

100 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, worth 10c and 12 1/2c each, at 5c.

100 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, worth 25c, at 12 1/2c.

67 dozen Ladies' colored and white Lisle Thread Vests, worth 35c, at 19c.

Ladies' All Silk Vests, colors and black, worth \$1, at 59c.

Linen Department

100 10-4 white Bed Spreads, good value at 75c, Monday only at 50c.

1 case 11-4 white Marseilles Pattern Spreads, hemmed ready for use, as good as anything on the market at \$1.50, this week at \$1.

50 (as a special) 11-4 Genuine Marseilles Spreads, a good \$2.50 quality, at \$1.48.

12 pieces 66-inch all linen Table Damask, full bleached, a good 75c quality, at 50c yard.

20 pieces 72-inch Satin Table Damask you can't duplicate in the city for less than \$1, to close out at 75c yard.

200 remnants Table Damask, from 1 1/2 to 4 yards long, at just one half regular value.

58 dozen job all linen Towels, huckaback, hemstitched and fringed, worth fully 19c, Monday at 12 1/2c.

25 dozen 22x44 hemmed Huck Towels, a bargain at 25c, to go at 19c each.

1,500 white Doilies, soiled from show, good value at 75c dozen, to close out at 4c each.

1,000 yards all linen Crash, 18 inches, special at 5c yard.

100 double Chenille Table Covers, heavy fringe, good quality at \$1, to close out at 49c.

White Goods.

3,000 yards factory ends White Lawn, from 1 to 8 yard lengths, worth fully 8c yard, at 2 1/2c yard.

2,000 yards factory ends White Lawn and Check Nainsook, a good 10c grade, to close out at 5c yard.

40 pieces 36-inch soft finish Dimity, sold everywhere at 15c yard, to close out at 10c yard.

50 pieces assorted patterns dotted and figured Curtain Swiss, easily worth 19c, on counter at 12 1/2c yard.

75 pieces corded and figured Dress Piques, good 25c quality, at 15c yard.

50 pieces 32-inch Sheer India Linen, as good as you pay 15c for, Monday at 10c yard.

Wash Goods.

(Second Floor.)

5,000 yards Figured Lawns, Organdies and Tissues, worth 10c, at 5c yard.

3,000 yards polka dot Dimities, navy and black ground, worth 12 1/2c, to close at 5c yard.

2,500 yards navy and cadet ground white stripe Satines, worth 10c, at 5c yard.

3,000 yards Crepon Suitings, light shades, usually 12 1/2c, at 5c yard.

4,000 yards figured Lawns, Dimities, etc., values of 12 1/2c at 7 1/2c yard.

3,000 yards new style figured Organdies, worth 12 1/2c, at 7 1/2c yard.

3,000 yards check Bicycle Suiting, worth 19c, at 10c yard.

2,250 yards 32-inch crown Organdies, worth 19c, at 10c yard.

2,500 yards Sea Island Zephyr Gingham, worth 12 1/2c, at 8 1/2c yard.

1,900 yards fine French style figured Satine, worth 19c, at 8 1/2c yard.

300 pieces new style Lappet Mulls, and a dozen other styles, worth 15c, to be sold at 12 1/2c yard.

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Black Brocade Silk Skirts, a lot of them worth \$8.50, at \$5.

A lot of Ladies' all wool Block Check Skirts, all colors, worth \$5, at \$2.98.

Silk Waists.

60 Ladies' black and colored Taffeta Silk Waists, worth \$7.50, at \$4.78 each.

Ladies' black China Silk Waists, new styles, well made, \$3.48 each.

Big line of Ladies' colored and black Satin Waists, Check Taffeta Waists and Glace Taffeta Waists, worth \$10, at \$7.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

A lot of Ladies' French Percale, Dimity and Madras Shirt Waists, worth \$1, at 50c.

Better ones in French Dimity and Madras, worth \$1.25, best styles, at 75c each.

Ladies' Suits.

Ladies' Linen Crash Suits, worth \$4, at \$2 suit.

Ladies' heavy Linen two-piece Suits, worth \$7.50, at \$4.98 suit.

Ladies' Bolero and Eton Suits, all wool, braided, silk lined Jacket, worth \$12.50, at \$7.50 suit.

Ladies' all wool Fly Front Suits, in navy, black, brown and green, worth \$12.50, at \$6.90 suit.

Ladies' all silk lined Suits, made of good quality Foule Serge, and worth \$20, at \$11.50 suit.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Ladies' Percale House Wrappers, worth \$1, to go at 59c each.

SPECIAL—71 doz Ladies' heavy Percale House Wrappers, worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 each, will be closed at 98c each.

Bicycle Suits.

Ladies' Bicycle Suits, \$4.50 to \$12.50.

Ladies' Linen Bicycle Skirts at \$1.50 each.

Carpets and Draperies.

Wilton Velvet Carpets, the \$1.25 grade, made and laid, at 98c.

Moquette Carpets, worth \$1.35, made and laid, at \$1 a yard.

40 pieces Brussels with Borders, new and elegant styles, worth \$1, made and laid, at 75c a yard.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, bright and attractive patterns, were 75c, made and laid, at 55c yard.

25 rolls Ingrain Carpet, extra heavy quality, they are good values at 55c, made and laid this week at 40c.

One lot fancy Japanese and white inlaid Matting, price anywhere at 35c, here we lay them at 25c yard.

75 fancy China Matting, the roll of 40 yards at \$4.85 the roll.

150 Smyrna Door Rugs, marked to sell at \$1.25, for Monday at 85c each.

One lot of large Smyrna Rugs, worth \$3, at \$1.75 each.

20 large Kiara Rugs, exact copies of Persian Rugs, 9x12 feet, worth \$18, at \$13.50 each.

270 pairs Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yds. long, and 54 inches wide, worth \$2, special at \$1 pair.

One lot of fine Irish Point Curtains, in white and ivory, worth \$7.50 a pair, to close at \$5 a pair.

At 50c, 600 Window Shades, full size, in ten different colors, easily worth 75c.

Awnings. Awnings.

We are putting up Awnings cheaper than anybody.

Basement

Bargains.

Monday, 9 to 10 O'clock.

100 extra large Half Gallon Water Pitchers, entirely different from what we have had before; nice enough for anybody's table; worth 39c; one only to a customer; can't be delivered; special price, only 10c each

China Plates.

50 dozen hand-painted China Tea Plates, about a dozen new decorations, imported to sell at 25c; a special at 10c each

Gold-Plated Tumblers.

Imitation cut glass, plated with pure gold, worth 25c, at 10c each

Majolica Jardinieres.

Choice of three decorations, in green, blue and red; special 10c each

Garden Sets.

The largest and best set in the city; hoe, rake and spade; worth 25c, at 10c each

Toilet Sets.

A new shape Toilet Set, decorated in colors, gold stippled, worth \$5; next week they will go at \$3.50 set

Dinner Sets.

English Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, new and different decorations; after the new tariff goes into effect these sets will cost \$10; as long as they last \$5.98 set

Silverware.

Silver-Plated Knives 75c set.
Silver-Plated Forks 50c "
Silver-Plated Teaspoons 25c "

Hammocks.

Extra large Woven Hammock, with pillow and stretchers, worth \$1.50, next week at \$1 each

Ice Cream Freezers.

See our new Wonder Freezer. It has all the latest improvements, and is the best made.

Oil Stoves.

We have the kind that will please you; guaranteed not to smoke.

One Burner 50c
Two " \$1.00
Three " \$1.50

The Quaker Crimped Crust Bread Pans.
Special introductory price 25c each

Fire Screens.
2,500 Japanese Fire Screens, choice of twenty decorations, worth 25c, at 10c each

Fish Globes.
Any size or shape you want, from \$1.50 to 60c each

Steel Enameled Ware.
5 bargain tables piled with the best grade; "no seconds;" cheap as tin. 49c, 39c, 29c, 19c, 9c

FORREST HIGH,
High's Basement.

J. M. High & Co
THE BUSY CORNER.

BASS DRY GOODS CO.

→ Retail 37 Whitehall St. ←

Monday at 8 o'clock we will sell 50 pieces Figured Lawns, Dress Styles, 10 yds. for 15c

Monday at 9 o'clock we will sell 50 pieces Figured Dress Challies, 10 yards for . . 15c

Monday at 10 o'clock we will sell 50 pcs. Fruit-of-the-Loom Bleaching at . . . 5c

Monday at 11 o'clock we will sell 50 pcs. High-grade, yard-wide White India Linons . . . 3 1/2c

Monday at 12 o'clock we will sell 20 pcs. Black Brocaded Wool Grenadines . . . 19c

Monday at 1 o'clock we will sell 50 pcs. 36-inch, good grade Cotton Outings . . 2 1/2c

Monday at 2 o'clock we will sell 50 pcs. Dress and Waist Silks, good quality . . 15c

Monday at 3 o'clock we will sell 50 pcs. Fine Dress Piques, good styles . . . 4 1/2c

Monday at 4 o'clock we will sell 100 Ladies' Shirt Waists, pretty patterns . 10c

Monday at 5 o'clock we will sell 100 high grade Plain and Ventilated Corsets . . 29c

Monday at 6 o'clock we will sell 50 pcs. 36-inch Fine Dotted Swiss for Curtains . . 4 1/2c

Specials Until Closed Out.

500 Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, new spring colors 98c
40 pcs. double width Shepherd Plaid Dress Goods 9c
100 pcs. best quality Zephyr Gingham,

SPORT AND KNOWLEDGE

(Sent free by mail.)
for twenty-four hours a bottle
glass filled with urine. A set-
tling indicates an unhealthy
of the kidneys. When urine is
positive evidence of kidney
too frequent desire to urinate
back is also convincing proof
kidneys and bladder are out of

WHAT TO DO.

comfort in the knowledge of
ed that Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-
great kidney remedy, fulfills every
levying pain in the back, kidneys,
and every part of the urinary
It corrects inability to hold urine
it pain in passing it, or bad ef-
ficient use of liquor, wine or beer,
means that unpleasant necessity
to get up many times
night to urinate. The mild and
ordinary effect of Swamp-
ed. It stands the highest in
ful cures of the most distressing
you need a medicine you should
est. Sold by druggists. You should
may have a sample bottle sent
both sent free by mail. Mention
the Daily Constitution and send
to Dr. Kilmor & Co., 233
N. Y. The proprietors of this
guarantee the genuineness of this

Furniture.

that you need, may need, or ever will
furnishing one to be put at our
Broad street, near the bridge, for
complete list of prices to set. If you
a purchase in our line call and see
we don't sell you, we'll be the cause of
ing you what you want. Target
articles below.

"Our Lead-
er" can be
touched by
competitor in
the city. Our
prices knock
them out. We
have a full line
of these, as
well as higher
grade suits.
Sideboard.

ants one, and
should have
prices we are
We have a full
line of these, as
well as higher
grade suits.
Sideboard.

White enameled bed-
steads, brass trimmings
and canopied, a beau-
tiful line in stock at pre-
sent. Call and see for
yourself.

Dining Tables and all
other kinds in a hand-
some different pattern.
If you need more, call
ours before purchasing.
Lounges and couches,
something to rest your
weary soul upon. In
all styles and patterns.

have fur-
niture to
but
It
ney

BABY
CARRI-
AGES

from us anything in Mattress, Bed-
Lace Curtains, Poles and Pillows,
etc. Anything you need, call and
see. We have a full line of these,
as well as higher grade suits.
Sideboard.

uffering from youthful
indiscretions why leave
town talk or say anything
own friends who can
remedy?

For Gonorrhea and Syphilis
medicines or Formulas.

Y CO., STANTON, VA.

ght Running
MBLER

are built on honor, and are
wearing qualities. They are
best of style, and are guaran-
teed to last. The majority of
machines, and \$100 high-grade
Bicycle made.

blers Worth \$100

carry a full line of Bicycle
Agents for the
MORGAN & WRIGHT'S
write us.

Hardware Co.

ANTA, GA.

ST., 57 N. BROAD ST.

GE

THEY MAY COME
HERE NEXT YEAR

Local Railroad Trainmen Will Try
To Bring Order Here.

MEET THIS YEAR IN TORONTO

Convention Will Be One of the Largest
That Has Ever Been Held.

CITY OFFICERS HAVE INVITED ORDER

The Convention Will Be Called To Or-
der on May 17th and the South
Will Be Well Represented.
A History of the
Order.

At the annual convention of the Order of
Railway Trainmen, which meets on May
17th in Toronto, a strong effort will be made
to have the organization hold its next an-
nual meeting in this city, and those who
have the matter in charge express them-
selves as feeling confident that they will
succeed in their efforts.

The invitation will be extended for the
city by Alatoona lodge, No. 32, of this city,
and letters of invitation from Governor Al-
kinson, Mayor Collier, Hon. Clark Howell
and the city council will be read to the
convention. The delegates who will attend
the convention from this city are well
known in the order and have great weight
in the meeting.

It is, therefore, not improbable that they
will succeed in having the order adopt res-
olutions naming Atlanta as the next place of
meeting. The officers of Alatoona lodge, No.
32, are all popular in the city. They stand
high, both as business men and as citizens,
and in railroad circles they are liked by all
who know them.

The Atlanta Lodge.
They are E. C. Powers, past master; E.
W. Tripp, master; A. L. Barry, vice master;
F. G. Cook, secretary; J. R. Duke, finan-
cier; W. H. Higginbotham, outer guard;
W. T. Word, inner guard; J. W. William-
son, conductor, and W. H. Beeland, warden.

These gentlemen leave this week for the
scene of the convention and will be absent
from the city for several weeks. The order
cavours on the 17th and from the present
outlook it is probable that it will be one
of the largest conventions that has as yet
been held.

Delegates will be present from all over the
continent and it will take some of them
several days to reach the city in which
the meeting will be held. An elaborate pro-
gramme has been prepared and the railroad
men will be the recipient of many courtesies
while they are in Toronto.

The south will be well represented and
the vote of the men who will attend from
this section will constitute no inconsidera-
ble part of the majority. Of course many
of the southern cities will endeavor to ob-
tain the next meeting or the order, but it
is thought that no difficulty will be ex-
perienced in consolidating the vote of the con-
vention for Atlanta when it is made evident
that only unity will obtain the convention
for the south.

History of the Order.
The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is
one of the largest and most thoroughly or-
ganized in the country. It was formed at
Albany, N. Y., in 1883, with only a few mem-
bers. While this organization was known
as the Capital City A.M. Association, yet it
was really the beginning of the Brother-
hood of Railroad Trainmen, and its organ-
izers regard themselves as the founders of
the brotherhood.

Most of the members of this old society
were employees of the Delaware and Hud-
son Canal Company and the association had
for its object the protection of its members
against sickness and disability by exercise
of mutual assistance. In June of the same
year eleven brakemen of the Delaware and
Hudson system met in Ontario, N. Y., and
organized lodge No. 2 of the association.

These two divisions afterwards separated
through failure to agree on certain matters
and realizing the advantages of an organ-
ization of their numbers, and having learn-
ed from their short experience the good re-
sults to be derived from an exchange of
mutual assistance, the men at Ontario de-
cided to form an organization for the pro-
tection of the brakemen employed on the
Delaware and Hudson system, and accord-
ingly the Ontario lodge of the Brotherhood
of Railroad Brakemen was organized in
July, 1883.

Grand Lodge Formed.
This organization was composed exclu-
sively of brakemen and soon acquired a
very creditable membership. It was exten-
sively advertised and many letters of in-
quiry were addressed to the Ontario body,
which decided its members to form an in-
ternational body, and in accordance the
grand lodge of the brotherhood was estab-
lished at Ontario, September 23, 1883. A full
set of officers was elected and the Ontario
lodge became No. 1 of the Brotherhood of
Railroad Brakemen.

In a short time the Capital City associa-
tion became lodge No. 2, and the name of
the brotherhood was changed to its pres-
ent one in 1888. For the purpose of appropri-
ately designating the class of men who had
affiliated with it, and was, therefore, named
the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The Insurance Feature.
The insurance feature of the organization
has been the means of relieving the distress
incident to the maiming and killing of many
of the trainmen and the amount paid out in
claims now reaches almost \$4,000,000, which
sum was raised dollar by dollar by the
membership for the relief of distress.

It is generally conceded that to the men
who were employed on the Delaware and
Hudson system belongs the credit of
launching the brotherhood. At the time
that they completed their organization they
realized that there was no protection for
themselves and their families and conse-
quently they decided that the best possible
course to pursue was to organize a society
which would relieve the distress of their
families in case they were killed or maimed.



A. L. BARRY, V. Master, E. W. TRIPP, Master, E. C. POWERS, P. Master, F. G. COOK, Secretary, J. R. DUKE, Financier,
W. H. HIGGINBOTHAM, O. Guard, W. T. WORD, I. Guard, T. W. WILLIAMSON, Conductor, W. H. BEELAND, Warden.
OFFICERS OF LOCAL ORDER RAILWAY TRAINMEN.



FOUR ACTIVE OFFICIALS OF TRAINMEN'S ORGANIZATION

The membership of the organization has
continued to grow until it is one of the
largest of its kind in the world. The mem-
bers number into the thousands and a large
portion of them attend the conventions.
The meeting this year will be an important
one and the number of delegates will be
very large.

Some time ago Amador Cardenas found a
collection of skeletons of immense mag-
nitude in a ravine near Saltillo, Mexico. He
has just forwarded the collection to the
City of Mexico, where they will be placed
in the national museum. The mastodons
are the largest ever found in Mexico.

A German correspondent at Shanghai
notes the curious absence of all feeling and
desire for revenge against the Japanese
among the Chinese. They are now estab-
lishing factories and get their supplies from
Japanese rather than from Europeans or
Americans.

The Methodist ministers of Chicago have
refused to sanction a day of prayer and
fasting for the famine sufferers in India.
on the ground that contributions of corn
and money would be much more to the
purpose.

While London has been put to practically
no expense for the carriage of snow during
the past winter, the capital of the German
empire has created a record, the Berlin
municipal authorities having paid no less
a sum than 1,250,000 marks (\$20,000) for
riding the streets of snow.



MONUMENTS TO THE DEAD OF BOTH ARMIES.
Resting Place of Confederates Marked by the Cross and the Sentinel—Cannon Marks Union Dead.

CITY'S GLORY WILL
SHINE IN PARADE

Annual Show Off of Departments Set for
May 26th Next.

THE SECOND BIG DISPLAY

All Departments of Municipal Govern-
ment Will Be at Their Best.

THE MAYOR WILL REVIEW THE PROCESSION

Function Begun by Mayor King Prom-
ises To Become a Notable An-
nual Institution.

Invitations have been issued to the grand
parade and review of the fire, police and
sanitary departments of the city which
take place on Wednesday May 26th.

The invitations will be sent to the mayors
and prominent citizens of other cities by
the chiefs of the three departments that
take part in the parade.

The parade and review will be a repeti-
tion of that which took place last Novem-
ber only it will be on a more elaborate
scale. The three departments headed by a
local band will line up and parade through
the streets of the city.

The mayor and general council will occu-
py a stand to be erected in the center of
the city and from this point of vantage
will review the three departments.

The parade last November was a grand
success and showed the people what a fine
display the departments of the city gov-
ernment could make when called on.

Many persons did not know that the de-
partments were so complete and their ap-
pearance caused some surprise. The suc-
cess of the parade caused the council
to decide to have a parade of this kind
every year and beginning on the 26th of
this month there will be a parade of this
kind every May.

The review encourages the departments
and makes them take a pride in the ap-
pearance they make. It also shows the
people what they are spending their money
for and shows what fine departments the
city has.

The fire department will turn out every
man who is able to walk. Every apparatus
that does service in that department will
be in the parade and every man will be
present. Chief Joyner will excuse no man
unless he is sick and unable to take part
in the exercises. The men will not be pick-
ed for the occasion and will appear as they
do when called out for duty.

The police department will be at its best
and will parade the men who are not on
duty. There will be about five companies
of these and more than appeared last year.
The coppers will wear their new uniforms
and will make a fine appearance.

The sanitary department will be as strong
as usual and it is not known what their
performance will be. The members of the
department will probably appear on horses,
as they did last year.

The exact programme of the day has not
yet been fixed.

KENTUCKY'S G. A. R.
ENCAMPMENT

The Fifteenth Yearly Gathering Will Be
at Lexington.

WAS HOT BATTLE GROUND

Morgan Organized His Famous Com-
mand at That Place.

FURNISHED MANY UNION SOLDIERS, TOO

Confederate Veterans Will Attend the
Reunion and Participate in the
Programme.

Lexington, Ky., May 9.—The fifteenth an-
nual state-encampment of the department
of Kentucky Grand Army of the Republic
begins here tomorrow and continues two
days.

This will be the first time the encamp-
ment has been held in central Kentucky,
and as Lexington is the center of a mag-
nificent railroad system, with six roads en-
tering the city and fifteen turnpikes, the
largest number of visitors ever seen at a
Kentucky state-encampment is expected.

Lexington, during the civil war, occupied
a unique position. It was here that Gen-
eral John H. Morgan, the great confederate
cavalry leader, recruited his first reg-
iment, and it was here that Charles Han-
son, one of the most intrepid fighters in the
federal army, raised his regiment of union
troops. Part of the time Lexington was in
the hands of the federals and part of the
time in the hands of the confederates. In
this city and county brother was arrayed
against brother and father against son, and
the bitterest personal feelings were en-
gendered by the issues which brought
about the war.

But now that hostilities have been over
for more than thirty years, the wounds
made by the war have all healed over and
the best of feeling exists between the hun-
dreds of ex-soldiers living in this city and
vicinity. The ex-confederates have held
several reunions here in the last few years,
to which they invariably invited distin-
guished soldiers of the other side, and now
that the old soldiers who wore the blue
are to meet here in reunion, they have in-
vited the officers of the Confederate Vet-
erans' Association of Kentucky. These of-
ficers number a score or more of the gallant
men who fought for the confederacy and
they will be accorded the position of honor
in the parade tomorrow afternoon.

In Lexington's beautiful cemetery sleep
hundreds of the dead who fell on both
sides of the civil struggle and the old sol-
diers will informally decorate the graves
of their fallen comrades on Tuesday.

The confederates habitually raised two mon-
uments to their beloved dead, one repre-
senting a cross against which leans a
broken flagstaff and a shattered sword.

The other at the entrance of the lot in
which the confederates are buried, guard-
ing a sentinel on duty silently regarding
the silent camp which has been sleeping
for thirty-five years.

The federal burying ground, located on an
eminence in the Lexington cemetery, has
no monument outside of the regulation
flagstaff other than a large cannon set
on end. It is a fifty-pounder and was
known in the battle of Richmond, Ky.,
as "Long Tom." It was captured in the
sanguinary engagement by the confeder-
ates but was afterwards retaken. Many
distinguished soldiers sleep in this cem-
etry, among them being General George
H. Morgan and Roger Hanson, of the
confederates, and General Gordon Granger,
Lieutenant Colonel Helwell and many other
noted federals.

There are three candidates for com-
mander of the Kentucky department of the
Grand Army of the Republic. The present
senior vice commander, A. J. Thayer, of
Winston, Ky., is one of the leading can-
didates.

Another candidate is E. P. James, of
Morgantown. He was born in Ohio county,
Kentucky, fifty-two years ago.

The third candidate for this office is C.
W. Edman, past commander of August
William post 32, Grand Army of the Re-
public, Louisville.

With three such strong candidates the
race for commander promises to be lively
one, and it is impossible today to give a
forecast of the result.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.
A Pleasant Lemon Drink.

Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared
from the fresh juice of lemons, combined
with other vegetable liver tonics, cathar-
tics, aromatic stimulants and blood puri-
fiers. Sold by druggists.

For biliousness and indigestion and the grip.
For indigestion and foul stomach.
For sick and nervous headaches.
For palpitation and irregular action of
the heart take Lemon Elixir.

For sleeplessness and nervousness.
For loss of appetite, debility and the grip.
For fever, malaria and chills take Lemon
Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of
the above named diseases, all of which
arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stom-
ach or kidneys.

I have just taken the last of two bottles
of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous
headache, indigestion, weak liver and
kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found
it the greatest medicine I ever used.

H. J. MONTGOMERY,
1225 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.
Is the best medicine for the disease you
recommend it for on earth.

Cured me of sick and nervous headaches
I had been subject to all my life.
MRS. N. MCINTIRE,
Spring Place, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir
Cured me of indigestion. I got more re-
lief, and at once, from Lemon Elixir than
all other medicines.
J. C. SPEIGHTS,
Indian Spring, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir
Cured me of a long-standing case of chills
and fever by using two bottles.
J. C. STANLY,
Engineer E. T. Va. and Ga. R. R.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir
Cured me of a case of heart disease and
indigestion of four years' standing. I
tried a dozen different medicines. None
but Lemon Elixir done me any good.
T. L. SMITH,
Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts.,
Macon, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.
I fully endorse it for nervous headache,
indigestion and constipation, having used
the most satisfactory results after all
other remedies had failed.

J. W. ROLLO,
West End, Atlanta, Ga.

Summer Tours.
The Grand Trunk Railway System,
through its gateway to the Detroit
and Niagara Falls, presents a most at-
tractive list of summer tours. The Mus-
koka Lakes and Georgian Bay country
are unexcelled for fishing and hunting,
while the Thousand Islands Rapids of the
St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec and Ac-
tively sea coast tours present a variety
of the most attractive scenery to be found
on the continent. For particulars address
R. Mac Smith, southern passenger agent,
47 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O., or W. E.
Davis, general passenger and ticket agent,
Montreal, P. Q.

RELIABLE SHOES

FOR

Spring and Summer.



Ever since opening business my repu-
tation has been identified
with the very highest quality and best styles in Footwear.

There is a demand for the best Shoes produced,
and that demand is supplied at this store.

All the latest styles in Men's Shoes, Women's Shoes, Misses' Shoes
and Children's Shoes at lowest prices consistent with good reliable Shoes.

R. C. BLACK

35 WHITEHALL ST.

Sign of BRASS TRACKS.

Vegetables! We Have Twenty-six
Different Varieties.

We receive Vegetables, fresh daily, from our own garden,
on Peachtree road.

A. W. FARLINGER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
325-327-329 Peachtree Street.



AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE BIGCYCLE.

IT HAS NO SUPERIORS, AND BUT FEW EQUALS.

Catalogue Free. Call and Examine at Warerooms

71 Whitehall Street.

Jones Detective Agency
THE SWAMP FOX.
23 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
All Business Confidential. We Employ None But E-
xperienced Men.
W. L. JONES, Man'gr. R. A. ANDERSON, Sup
Phone 47. P. O. Box 151.

A GOOD POINT!

THE SUPERIOR REFRIGERATOR

Will produce a lower temperature with less con-
sumption of ice than any other on this market.
Prices will interest you this week, as we cannot
carry this stock over.

About Furniture.

A complete stock from which to make se-
lections. Prices that cannot be duplicated.

Terms unequalled, at

BROWN, BRADBURY & CATLETT

FURNITURE COMPANY,

45 PEACHTREE AND 215 AND 217 MARIETTA STREETS

Model Spring Suits. . . \$10

Model Spring Suits. . . \$12

Model Spring Suits. . . \$15

Beautiful Clothing—indistinct, nobby plaids, checks, stripes and
mixtures in Scotch Cheviots, Homespun, Tweeds, Worsteds and
Cassimeres. We go a little better every season. A little more
care in trimming and stitching; a little more care in selecting
colors and patterns—every detail of tailoring inspected and thor-
oughly tested.

It isn't accident that centers leadership here. We're always on
the alert for styles and values that'll increase the superiority and
popularity of this great and growing business. Questionable
goods never admitted beneath our roof—no matter how cheap.

The George Muse Clothing Co.,

38 Whitehall Street.

Religion: In the Pulpit

And Around the Fireside.

The Seas of Death.

How oft I gaze out oceanward and yearn
To see some ship return,
Some sailor who has crossed the mystic sea
And brings back word to me!

Are, like some luckless voyager wrecked
On bleak and barren isle,
On bleak and barren isle,
Each day far outward where the billows foam,
I look, and dream of home!

I see ten thousand ships go out to sea,
But none come back to me.
Oh! that I stood beyond the wave's loud din
To see if they come in!

Some day upon these seas 'gainst storm and gale,
I know I must set sail;
Ah! will I anchor safe at last, or be
Engulfed far out at sea!

B. H. SASNETT.

Rev. J. A. Howard will preach at the West End Baptist church this morning and evening.

Rev. H. C. Christian, of California, will preach at Trinity church this morning at 11 o'clock. The evening sermon will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Roberts.

Subjects for Sunday at the Central Congregational church: Morning, "The Spiritual Body," lecture at 8 p. m. on "The Songs of Solomon."

The Christian Spiritualists will hold their regular Sunday services at Knights of Pythias hall, Kiser building, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7:30 p. m. Lecture by Mrs. Mary A. Gebauer. Subject: "Heaven-Hell; Place or Condition." Lecture followed by Tests and Impropriety poem. Seats free. All are welcome. Take elevator.

In the sermon this morning at the Unitarian church, Rev. W. S. Vall will discuss the charges of heresy against Mr. Watson-John Macdonald. He will also give an account of the Scottish movement in liberal religion which was begun several years ago.

By request, the pastor of the Universalist church, Rev. W. H. McGlaughlin, will repeat his sermon, "The Garden of Eden," today. Subject evening sermon, "The Heretical Doctrine That Evil is Permanent." The services are held in Good Templars' hall, No. 724 North Good street.

The Barclay mission, No. 181 Marietta street, is doing a great work for the poor of this city. The present quarters are admirably adapted to the purposes of the mission. The auditorium will seat 300 people, in which religious services are held regularly. A day nursery has been fitted up for the benefit of mothers who work for daily wages. Here they leave their infants while they go about their work. This department is in charge of Miss Nanette Porter, who is a kind and patient nurse and controls a large family of children in the absence of their mothers. The upstairs is set apart as the rescue department, and is in charge of Miss Rose Bower. These special features of the mission are under the direction of a society of women called "The Sheltering Arms." These ladies meet at the mission rooms once a week and overlook the working of these departments. Miss Sue Holloway, with Mr. Barclay, one of the founders of the mission, is also prominently identified with this work. She makes her home in the mission rooms and gives her special care and attention to the work. This mission is one of the useful institutions of Atlanta. An additional room has been built this week to be used as a free library for the working people.

Nearly all the Baptist ministers of the city are absent at the Southern Baptist convention, and their duties will be supplied as far as possible by laymen. In some churches laymen conduct the services in the absence of their pastor. This is scriptural and practical. Atlanta has many churches, not ministers, who are versed profoundly in the Bible and can expound the word with critical, exegetical force and learning.

Fibrosis is being stirred up in church circles through the earnest relations of Miss Emma Tucker, who is well known in this city as a conscientious and enthusiastic revivalist and Christian mission worker. She had just returned from Los Angeles, Ga., where she was wonderfully successful in reviving that church. Now "Fibrosis" is feeling the influence of her faith and labor and as a consequence a great religious revival is reported to be in progress in that little city.

Protracted services have been held in Grace church, on the Boulevard, for the past week. The pastor, Rev. A. C. Thomas, is being effectively helped by Rev. Mr. Snow and the interest is growing with each service. Rev. Mr. Thomas was appointed to this charge at the last conference and is growing in the esteem and confidence of his members. The music at this

church is delightful. The male quartet sings stanzas and melody and furnishes one of the most attractive features of the usual services.

The announcement is made by authority that the Northern Presbyterian board of home missions closed its fiscal year April 31st with a debt of \$90,000. Last year the indebtedness at the same time was \$240,000. The church has done well during the past year.

The St. Louis presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian church, which was held in St. Louis recently, adopted a resolution censuring a church in that presbytery for having permitted women to conduct religious exercises before promiscuous audiences.

Walker street Methodist church, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., pastor, is now in the midst of a revival meeting. Several additions have been made to the membership and much interest is being manifested. Rev. J. T. Gibson has been ably assisted by Rev. J. B. Robins and Professor Charles Lane. This church will proceed at once to complete the church edifice, which has been only partially finished for several years. Two thousand dollars is the required sum, \$1,000 of which is in hand. The remainder will be forthcoming. Dr. Gibson is deservedly popular with his people and his strong and eloquent sermons are highly enjoyed by his appreciative congregation.

The first Baptist church in Macon, Ga., raised \$1,000 last Sabbath for home and foreign missions. This handsome sum is in addition to what they have already given to these great objects. This is a strong and liberal church and is composed of some of Macon's best citizens. Dr. W. W. Lanier, the church edifice, which has been only partially finished for several years. Two thousand dollars is the required sum, \$1,000 of which is in hand. The remainder will be forthcoming. Dr. Gibson is deservedly popular with his people and his strong and eloquent sermons are highly enjoyed by his appreciative congregation.

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Bishop A. W. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist church, north, have been elected vice presidents of the American Methodist Historical Society.

The states having the largest Baptist membership are: Georgia, 377,535; Virginia, 322,441; Texas, 294,823; North Carolina, 260,077; Alabama, 252,325; Kentucky, 226,767; South Carolina, 220,976; Mississippi, 202,071. States reporting largest number of baptisms are: Georgia, 22,971; Texas, 18,457; Virginia, 11,020; Mississippi, 9,294; Tennessee, 8,900; Kentucky, 4,418; North Carolina, 7,911; Alabama, 7,568.

Rev. Wynn Joiner is conducting a series of meetings in the Kirkwood Methodist church of great interest. Mr. Joiner is a son-in-law of Professor R. M. Mcintosh, of this city, and has recently been appointed to the pastoral care of this young and growing church. He is full of zeal and enthusiasm and has the respect and love of his congregation. The meeting so far has been full of interest and will doubtless result in great good to the community.

The bishops will assemble for the Lambeth conference on June 26th, which will be observed as a day of devotional exercises, and the gathering will conclude on August 24, with a service in St. Paul's Cathedral. On July 1st the bishops will meet to see the landing place of Augustine in the Isle of Thanet, and the celebration of that event will be held on the following day in Canterbury cathedral. The conference will meet in the hall of the Church House, Westminster; Archbishop Temple will preside. The subjects for discussion include: "The Organization of the Anglican Communion," "The Relation of Religious Communities Within the Church to the Episcopate," "Reformation Movements in Europe and Elsewhere," "Church Unity," "The Office of the Church with Respect to Industrial Problems," and "The Book of Common Prayer."

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Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor.
The Boulevard Grace church, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor.
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ing from 8:30 to 9:30. Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Central Union mission, 454 South Broad street. Sunday prayer service every day from 12 to 1 o'clock. Gospel service every night from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Temperance school every Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

Appointments of East Atlanta circuit for 1897. Preaching in East Atlanta on the first and second Sundays, monthly, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching in South End on the third Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at Mount Olive on the third Sunday at 2 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at Marvin on the fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Payne's Memorial, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor.
Marietta street Methodist Episcopal church, A. F. Ellington, pastor.
St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, south, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dixon, pastor.

Baptist.
First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, W. W. Landrum, pastor.
Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor.
Third Baptist church, Rev. J. G. Winchester, pastor.
Capitol avenue Baptist church, Dr. T. A. Spaulding, pastor.
West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. C. Jameson, pastor.
Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. A. W. Bower, pastor.
Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. Marshall, pastor.
Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor.
Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hillier, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, opposite Cain, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.
Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor.
West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor.
Fourth Presbyterian church, corner of Jackson and Chamberlin streets, Rev. A. R. Graves, pastor.
Inman Park Presbyterian church, Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, West Fair street, opposite Walnut street, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor.
Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Lloyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor.
Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor.
Barnett church, corner Hampton and Marietta streets, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor.
Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. R. O. Flynn, pastor.

Episcopal.
The cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean.
St. Luke's church, corner Pryor and Houston streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector.
Church of the Incarnation, Lee street, Rev. Gordon, West End, Rev. Wyllys Rede, rector.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corbett, Rev. C. D. Frankel, priest in charge.
Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.
Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.
Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.
Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.
Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Atlanta, Rev. C. D. Frankel, priest in charge.
Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.
St. Paul's church, East Point, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

Adventist.
Seventh Day Adventist church, 507 Fair street.
Congregational.
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Catholic.
Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Lloyd and Hunter streets, Rev. L. E. L. Davis, pastor.

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPESIA
To Gain Flesh, To Sleep Well, To Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.
Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are the cause of their trouble, and they are not. The trouble is in the stomach, and it is cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of, the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn, and other ailments. The trouble is in the stomach, and it is cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of, the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all the obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but based on actual fact. Respectfully yours, A. W. SHARPES.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS,

"The Dental Palace of the South,"

Will do the finest Dental Work done in Georgia for one-half usual charges. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Teeth inserted without plate. Anaesthetics administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

PEACHTREE AND MARIETTA STS. OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. J. D. LANIER, D. D. S.

American Post Graduate Dental College.

17 1-2 Peachtree Street, Open May 10th.

No one but Regular Graduates or Licensed Dentists will be allowed to work in the College. Instructions at THE CHAIR and in Laboratory by Specialist in Crown and Bridge work. Prices for fine work enough to cover expenses.

These prices demonstrate the fact that SOME ONE or SOME THING has got to MOVE. My stock of FURNITURE, MATTING, RUGS and BABY CARRIAGES has got to move. If you need anything mentioned you cannot afford to pass.

T. J. FAMBRO, 87 and 89 Peachtree Street. Prices Right. Terms E-Z, That Is Easy. Goods Right.

My business methods benefit you as well as me. They are mutual, in every sense of the word. Call, examine my goods, get prices, then you'll be convinced.

There's Nothing Like Conviction. Phone, 761. T. J. FAMBRO, 87 and 89 Peachtree St. \$4 to \$12—Latest Styles.

Willingham & Co. Manufacturers, are selling all classes of Mill Work, Sash, Door and Lumber at a lower price than can be bought elsewhere.

64 ELLIOTT STREET, ATLANTA. PHONE 1200.

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber! We will continue to sell at reduced prices. Our stock is new and complete.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER COMPANY.

Hotel Cumberland. Cumberland Island, Ga. OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

ROLLER TRAY TRUNK. The Best Old Style Trunks. HALF PRICE.

TRAVELING BAGS AND CASES BARGAINS. All Our Own Make—None Better.

A CALL WILL SAVE YOU MONEY. H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

Trunk and Bag Company, Richmond, Va. BRANCH—77 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

EDUCATIONAL. THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE. Whitehall street, near Trinity avenue, the only college of ACTUAL BUSINESS training in Atlanta.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK. The Peobles & Thompson School. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Academic, College-Preparatory and Art Department. Special Students Admitted.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College. AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. \$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. \$35 FOR A FULL SHORTHAND COURSE.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCEE TT'S. (15 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) Wedding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty.

Southern Shorthand and Business University. Atlanta, Ga., and Norfolk, Va. The leading colleges of Bookkeeping, Shorthand, English and Telegraphy in the South. Awarded silver medal and diploma by Cotton States and International Exposition, 1895. Catalogue free. Address as above.

PARIS EXPOSITION 1900. Free tickets presented to all pupils of the ATLANTA SHORTHAND SCHOOL. (Herbert Method). Principals: Bortolotti and Derivatus. This offer will close in a few days. Rat. not in excess.

Horseshoeing & Clipping. We shoe and clip horses and mules. We do it right and do it quick. JACKSON & NELSON & CO. 39 Ivy St.—Phone 200. N. B.—Horses sent for and returned without extra charge.

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T. J. FAMBRO, 87 and 89 Peachtree Street. Prices Right. Terms E-Z, That Is Easy. Goods Right.

My business methods benefit you as well as

SPECIAL
DISPLAY OF
MOUSSELINE
GREENADINES

98c

New Patterns.

SCARCE
SHADES
MOUSSELINE
DE SOIE

85c

Full Assortment

NEW SILKS
IN BLACK
CHECKS

98c

Best Taffeta.

CHIFFON
GREENADINE
FOR BEST
DRESSES

\$1.00

In New Patterns

NEW EFFECTS
GREENADINE
TISSUES

\$1.50

Satin Stripes.

SPECIAL SALE
ZIEGLER'S
OXFORDS

\$2.00

The New Shapes

GREAT SALE
WHITE
PARASOLS

\$2.50

Worth 4 Dollars

SPECIAL SALE
WHITE
PIQUE

10c

Worth Double.

SEE OUR
FRENCH
ORGANDIES

25c

Underprice Sale

SEE OUR
IRISH
DIMITIES

25c

Confined Styles

EXCLUSIVE
STYLES
FRENCH
ORGANDIES

35c

Found Here Only

SPECIAL
SALE
FOREIGN
DRESS GOODS

39c

Silk and Wool.

THAT GREAT YEARLY EVENT IN ATLANTA RETAILING

Keely's Annual Wash Goods Sale!

BEGINS TOMORROW, MAY 10TH. THIS SALE IS AN ANNUAL EVENT FOR THIS CITYFUL OF SMART BUYERS, AND IS ASSOCIATED IN THE MINDS OF ATLANTA LADIES WITH THE

Selling of the Most Desirable Novelties!

Showing of the Very Latest Conceits!

Saving of Money for the Buying Public!

LAST WEEK WE WERE REPRESENTED AT THE SPRING TRADE SALES IN NEW YORK.

\$28,000 IN BRIGHT! CRISP! DAINY DRY GOODS! Bought at one-third less than their value, will be shown tomorrow from this sale. Steadily growing in its purchasing power, and ever increasing its enormous outlet, this great business finds no lots too large, if two requisites are met.....

They Must Be Right in Quality!

They Must Be Correct in Style!

WE HAVE DONE OUR PART! WE ARE SURE YOU'LL DO THE REST!

A Carnival Week in Wash Goods!

AN UNHEARD-OF ORGANDIE CHANCE!

Last week we picked up from an importer two hundred pieces Foreign Organdies in 1897 printings, dainty styles, including.....

SATIN STRIPE ORGANDIES!

RAYE ORGANDIES!

LACE EFFECT ORGANDIES!

ALL GENUINE FOREIGN ORGANDIE CLOTH.

Much has been said about Organdies of late, but we will show you this lot of Organdies at.....

25 CENTS FOR YOUR CHOICE

This is an organdie sale never before equaled in the trade, and is an opportunity of a life time. A ten-strike for ourselves; a boon for our patrons. These same goods are shown as bargains elsewhere at 35 cents.

FOREIGN WASH GOODS ALMOST HALF.

Our Wash Goods reputation, built upon the prettiest goods at the lowest prices, will be enhanced by this wonderful sale of.....

SATIN STRIPE ORGANDIES!

TWO-TONE FRENCH ORGANDIES!

FANCY SATIN-FACE ORGANDIES!

ALL THESE ARE GENUINE FOREIGN CLOTHS.

They go on sale tomorrow at one price—a price unheard of before at this stage of the season.....

25 CENTS YARD FOR CHOICE

Note three things, please: No limit as to quantity—ten yards or a thousand. Price is good only while this lot lasts—they cannot be duplicated. These do not conflict with our own exclusive designs, imported for us.....

OPENING SALE OF AMERICAN WASH GOODS!

TOMORROW—A Thousand Pieces Novelty Wash Goods.

INCLUDING

CORDELE MARQUISE
LAPPET MULLS
SYLVIAN LAWNS

JACQUARD SUISSE
MOUSSELINE D'OR
BATISTE FRANCAISE

LACE GREENADINES

Printed in scarce colorings, such as China Blues, Geranium Pinks, Navies and Poppy Reds

Twelve and One-Half Cents a Yard.

TOMORROW—Gleeverest Conceits of Domestic Artists.

INCLUDING

FLORENTINE LAWNS
ALGERIAN LAWNS
CROWN LACE STRIPES

RESEDA STRIPES
RIANON FANCIES
RAYUSE FANTASIE

OPEN MESH FOULARDS

In Dainty Styles, Sheer Effects, with new China, Geranium, Navy, Poppy Colorings

Twelve and One-Half Cents a Yard.

TWO SPECIALS

BY A LUCKY TRADE HIT WE'VE CAPTURED

**One Hundred Pieces
American Organdies**

You can't tell 'em from the foreign unless you're an expert. They are shown around town at a quarter.

15c a Yard.

WE WILL SHOW TOMORROW A SPECIAL DRIVE

**Sixty-Five Pieces
Dainty Dimities**

Shown elsewhere at twenty-five cents. Shirt waist stripes printed on Navy, China and Pink.....

15c a Yard.

WHITE GOODS

TOMORROW WE SHOW CORDS, WELTS AND FANCIES

**Forty-Two Pieces
Imported Piques**

A regular thirty-cent grade, so popular now for Separate Skirts. They are yours for.....

19c a Yard.

BEGINNING TOMORROW WE OFFER A BARGAIN

**Sixty-Eight Inch
White Organdie**

The fifty-cent grade, for graduating and commencement costumes, to go on sale at.....

37 1-2c a Yard.

KEELY'S GREAT SILK STORE

Will Show Tomorrow More Than Two Hundred Pieces High Novelty Silks and Grenadines, New, Up-to-date Styles.

Romanesque Kai Kai.....29c
Fancy Real Wash Silks.....35c
Polka Dot Foulard.....69c

Roman Stripe Habutai.....39c
24 in. Percale Fuchas.....49c
New Polka Spot China.....69c

...SPECIAL...

REAL FOULARD, PRINTED WHITE ON
EMERALD YALE
DAHLIA FLOXINE NAVY

98 Cents a Yard.

...SPECIAL...

MOIRE VELOUR SKIRTINGS
BLACK GOLD BROWN
YALE DAHLIA
NAVY RUSSE

98 Cents a Yard.

Is Now Ready With the Latest Grenadines, Taffetas and Fancies at Right Prices.

New Taffeta Checks.....85c
Roman Stripes.....89c
Plisse Waist Silks.....98c

Taffeta Fancy Stripe.....75c
Louisine Checks.....79c
Black Brocade Satin.....89c

...SPECIAL...

TWO-TONE EFFECTS FOR
LININGS SKIRTS
WAISTS PETTICOATS
DRESSES CAPES

79 Cents a Yard.

...SPECIAL...

FOREIGN VELOURS
GOLD BROWN YALE
RESEDA DAHLIA
MOSS CEIL

\$1.48 a Yard.

ORGANDIES FOR COMMENCEMENT

37 1/2c

WORTH FIFTY.

SPECIAL SALE TAILOR SUITINGS

98c

NEW MIXTURES.

SPECIAL SALE SKIRTING MOHAIRS

89c

FORTY-EIGHT INCHES.

SPECIAL SALE SKIRTINGS CHECKS

39c

SILK AND WOOL.

A HUNDRED PIECES NEW INGRAIN CARPETS

65c

LATEST PATTERNS.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS

63c

BORDERS TO MATCH.

SPECIAL SALE
CHANGEABLE
WAISTS

\$4.98

In New Shapes

BROCADE
SKIRTS
ALL SILK

\$4.98

In New Shapes

SATIN SKIRTS
BLACK
BROCADED

\$7.50

Worth 10 Dollars

WHITE
ORGANDIES
FOR GRADUATING DRESSES

37 1/2c

Worth 50 Cents

NEW WASH
GOODS
SCARCE
COLORINGS

12 1/2c

Geraniums,
Poppies, China

SPECIAL SALE
STYLISH
BELTS

25c

In New Effects

TOMORROW
SCOTCH
DIMITIES

15c

In Shirt
Waist Styles

SILK
PETTICOATS
NEW SHAPE
BACKS

\$7.50

Best Black
Taffeta

BLACK
BROCADE
FOR SEPARATE
SKIRTS

98c

A Special Drive

FORTY DOZEN
SHIRT
WAISTS

75c

With Detached
Collars

AMERICAN
ORGANDIES
SELLING ELSE-
WHERE AT 25c

15c

Copies of
Foreign Printing

SEE CORNER
WINDOW
FRENCH
ORGANDIES

25c

New Patterns.

DOUGHERTY & MURPHY.

Unmatchable Prices.

The Money-Saving Prices Mentioned Below Are Merely an Index to the Many Real Bargains That Will be Found in Our Store.

Dress Goods At Tempting Prices.

25c YARD. Choice of 35 pieces of Check Dress Goods and Serges in new spring shades and 36 inches wide.

39c YARD. Your selection of 23 pieces of Novelty Dress Goods in pretty combination of colors and 38 inches wide.

50c YARD. For this price we offer 40 pieces of Dress Goods, including Checks in all styles and shades, Serges, Scotch Suitings and Fancy Mixed Dress Goods 40 inches wide.

98c YARD. 25 Novelty Dress Suits that have been marked to sell by pattern. Were \$8.00 and \$10.00 Suits.

New Spring Silks.

50c YARD for 27-inch India Silk in Blue, Heliotrope, Canary, Pink and Black.

75c YARD for Changeable Taffetas in all the leading combination of colorings, and 21 inches wide.

69c YARD for Black Brocade Silks and Satins in any design.

50c YARD. Black all Silk Grenadines. They are very cheap at this price.

25c YARD. Choice of 10 pieces of Printed India Silks.

79c YARD. 27-inch Black Duchesse Satin. Never been offered at this price before.

Wash Goods.

29c YARD for French Organdies in pretty designs.

18c YARD for Dimities in any color or design desired.

12c YARD for Lappet Striped Lawn Mulls. Nothing newer or prettier in colorings than these goods.

8c YARD for India Linen 46 inches wide.

30c YARD for very fine quality of White Organdies, two yards wide.

15c YARD for one lot of very fine quality of Zephyr Gingham.

10c YARD is the price we are selling an elegant quality of fast colored Percalines.

10c YARD for light colored Outings in Checks and Stripes.

7c YARD for Check Nainsook. It is the quality usually sold for 10c.

5c YARD for good quality of Check Muslin.

White Quilts.

\$1.00 Each for very large size White Marseilles Quilts.

50c Piece for Hemmed White Spreads. Good size.

Bargains in Our Linen Department.

\$1.00 Dozen for 3-4 all Linen Napkins.

75c Dozen for very large size White Linen Doilies.

12c Each for Bath Towels 47x 19 inches.

75c YARD for 72-inch Full Bleached Table Damask.

39c YARD for Cream Satin Damask 62 inches wide.

5c Piece for large size Huck Cotton Towels.

25c Each for Knotted Fringed Damask Towels.

Gloves.

75c Pair for Ladies' Kid Gloves in all the new shades and with black stitching on back.

\$1.50 Pair for Ladies' French Kid Gloves with clasp and white stitching on back.

\$1.00 Pr. for Kid Gloves, black stitching, popular shades.

DOMESTIC GOODS

We Lead in Low Prices in This Department.

5c yard for good quality of yard wide Bleaching.

7c yard for the best grade of Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom Bleaching 36 inches wide.

50c each for Sheets, size 90x90, good heavy quality Domestic.

5c yard for very heavy quality of yard wide Sea Island Sheeting.

15c yard for good quality of 10-4 Brown Sheeting.

22 1/2c yard for Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting.

5c yard for the best quality of Indiana Blue Prints.

37c yard for very good grade of Apron Gingham.

Dress Linings.

8c yard for 36-inch Rustle Lining.

3 1/2c yard for good quality of Kid Finish Cambrics.

12 1/2c yard for all Linen Canvas.

15c yard for Silk Premier, 36 inches wide.

7 1/2c yard for Plain or Barred Crinoline.

20c yard for Collar Canvas.

10c yard for splendid quality of Silicas.

12 1/2c yard for double faced Percale.

Umbrellas.

\$1.00 for Surah Twill Umbrellas, with steel rods.

\$1.50 for all Silk Umbrellas, any style handle.

\$2.00 for Ladies' Pearl and Dresden Handle Umbrellas.

Men's Furnishings.

50c for Men's Night Robes, good length and nicely trimmed.

50c for those celebrated Garland Unlaundered Shirts.

10c for String Ties of Silk in pretty designs.

25c for Puffs, Imperials, Tecks and Four-in-Hand Ties.

12 1/2c for Anchor Brand, new style Collars.

50c for colored Negligee Shirts of Percale.

Men's Half Hose.

10c for Seamless Half Hose, double heels and toes, black and tan.

25c for Gents' real Lisle Thread Hose.

15c Men's Shawknit Hose, in all colors.

Ladies' Hosiery.

25c for Fine Cotton Hose.

19c for Ladies' Hose, with double heels and toes.

75c box for those 35c pair Ladies' Hose, 3 pairs in box.

DOUGHERTY & MURPHY.

WAS HELD UP BY MASKED ROBBERS

Charles Stanford Has an Exciting Experience with Desperate Bandits.

BOTH SIDES OPEN UP FIRE

Stanford Believes He Shot One of the Robbers After Firing Four Times.

BOLD ATTEMPT MADE BY HIGHWAYMEN

They Laid in Wait for a Merchant and Ordered Him to Hold Up His Hands.

There was a desperate attempt to hold up and rob a merchant this morning shortly after 12 o'clock. The highway robbers were two white men. They were masked and apparently well dressed. Mr. Charles Stanford, who runs a store at No. 72 Davis street, closed his store about 12 o'clock and remained inside a few minutes telling a friend about his sales for the day. The friend departed and shortly afterwards Stanford prepared to leave the place. Just before doing so he noticed two white men pass the door hurriedly and he stepped on the sidewalk to see who they were. He was surprised to find that they had disappeared. It occurred to him that the men were up to some rascality and he stepped back into the store and secured his pistol.

With his hat he fanned out the lamp, closed the front door to the store and walked down the street. He had gone but a short distance when the two white men suddenly stepped from behind a fence and cried out:

"Stop and hold up your hands!" Stanford stopped and threw up his hands, but in one of them was his pistol, which he fired at the robbers. He expected this to have the effect of frightening them off, but they returned the fire, one of them shooting twice in rapid succession. Stanford stood his ground and fired three more shots. While he was shooting the robbers continued to fire until they had together, shot five times. All the shooting was done in a few seconds.

As Stanford fired his fourth and last shot one of the robbers cried out as if he was in pain, and threw his hands to his side. They both then started off on a run, but the one who was apparently shot, fell twice. He was raised by his companion, and both of them escaped.

Stanford came to the city barracks after the attempted robbery and reported the affair. He was certain that he had hit one of the bandits. "It looked to me," he said, "as if the men were masked, but I could plainly see that they were white men, and they were both very well dressed. I believe the robbers had been waiting for me some time, watching until I had closed the store. They evidently thought that I was carrying home with me the proceeds of the day's sales. If I had not seen them when they first passed the door of the store and secured my pistol, they would have robbed and probably killed me."

The police went to work on the case at once.

CANNIBALS KILL AND EAT TWO

Young Englishman Said To Have Met This Horrible Fate.

Astoria, Ore., May 8.—According to private advices here yesterday F. M. B. Lichtenberg, a young Englishman, who arrived in this city about two years ago and left a year later, has met a horrible fate at the hands of cannibals in the South Sea Islands. He with another man was taken prisoner, killed and eaten by the tribes of the island.

Lichtenberg went directly from Astoria, together with an ex-missionary, whose name is not known, to trade with the natives of the Santa Cruz Islands. The story of their capture and death gained circulation through a half-civilized native, who witnessed the awful scene. Lichtenberg belonged to a prominent London family.

CHAS. PAYNE WANTS DIVORCE.

His Wife Was Miss McNabb, a Beautiful Knoxville Woman.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—Charles J. Payne, a real estate dealer and business man of this city, filed a sensational suit for divorce in the circuit court here today. His wife was Miss Hattie McNabb, and one of the most beautiful and attractive women in Knoxville. In the bill he asks for custody of their five-year-old child.

REMOVED TO AVOID LYNCHING.

Negro Assailant Moved from Crisfield to Baltimore.

Annapolis, Md., May 8.—Governor Lowndes this morning received a telegram from Sheriff Nelson, of Somerset county, Maryland, saying that there is serious danger that William Andrews, a negro con-

WON THE DEBATE

GEORGIA ORATORS

The Oratorical Contest at Athens Was Largely Attended.

AUDIENCE WAS CARRIED AWAY

Hearers Taken Back to the Days of Toombs, Cobb and Grady.

SUCCESS WAS BASED ON PURE MERIT

Judges Give the Decision to the Speakers Representing Empire State of the South.

Athens, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Georgia came out victorious over North Carolina in the first of a series of annual debates between the two colleges. The triumph came after one of the most



H. G. CONNOR, JR., One of the Debaters from the University of North Carolina in the Inter-Collegiate Debate.

exciting oratorical contests ever heard in Athens.

It recalled the days when Toombs, Cobb, Grady and other great Georgia orators first trained in the forensic halls of Phi Kappa and the Demosthenian societies. It meant the revival of college oratory. It was an epoch in the history of the university.

The college chapel was filled with a throng seldom seen in this town. The attendance of the people of Athens showed the interest in the occasion, and the scene was of the commencement variety.

The Georgia men won on pure merit, after a hard hand battle. The North Carolina orators won great applause, but the decision of the board of judges made Georgia the winner.

During the afternoon a telegram was received from Mr. Hoke Smith, who had been selected by the North Carolina men for one of the three judges' places, stating that he could not come. Judge J. P. Shannon, of Elberton, was substituted. The next debate will be held in Chapel Hill, N. C., next May.

The master of ceremonies was Mr. Harry Dodd. The judges were Judge J. P. Shannon, Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, of Atlanta, and Hon. Lewis W. Parrott, of Abbeville, S. C. They were very much pleased with the debates made by the young gentlemen of both universities, and took occasion to compliment them in the highest terms.

The exercises opened with music by the university orchestra, after which the sub-



D. B. SMITH, One of the Debaters from North Carolina in the Georgia-North Carolina Debate.

ject for debate was announced as follows: "Resolved, That the principles of the Swiss initiative and referendum should be incorporated into our scheme of government."

Mr. David B. Smith, representing the University of North Carolina, was introduced as the first speaker in the affirmative. Mr. Smith is an orator of no mean ability, and his debate showed a thorough knowledge of this complex and interesting question.

Then followed the speech of Mr. Clifford M. Walker, of Monroe, Ga. Mr. Walker, one of the most able and eloquent young men at the university, and he upheld Georgia's interest in the debate in a masterful manner.

After music by the orchestra, Mr. Henry C. Connor, Jr., was introduced as the second debater for North Carolina, closing the debate for his side in a logical and convincing manner. He showed himself thoroughly at home with his subject, and in repartee was quite successful.

Mr. George Twigg Jackson, of Augusta, closed the debate for Georgia, and was the recipient of much applause as he answered, one after another, the arguments advanced by the other side.

Will Address University Societies. Anniston, Ala., May 8.—(Special.)—J. J. Willett, of this city, has accepted an invitation from the students of the University of Alabama to deliver an address before the literary society of the university on the 21st of June.

This address last year was delivered by Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson.

REVENUE SHIP CHASE DISABLED. She Is Anchored Off Charleston and Is In Bad Condition.

Charleston, S. C., May 8.—The United States revenue ship, Chase, which left this port Wednesday afternoon for Baltimore, is anchored off the bar in a disabled condition.

BONDS ARE FILED AS COURT DIRECTED

Equitable Loan and Security Company Complies with Court's Order.

NO RECEIVERSHIP IS ALLOWED

Bonds Were Signed by George W. Parrott and Jacob Haas.

SECURITY AMOUNTS TO SUM OF \$30,000

Company Will Continue Business as Usual and Will Not Be Affected by the Litigation.

No receiver will be appointed for the Equitable Loan and Security Company, as the requirements of the order of court have been complied with and the necessary bonds have been filed with the clerk of the superior court.

Two bonds were filed yesterday morning in the clerk's office, aggregating the sum total of \$30,000. One bond, which was to protect the liabilities of stock in class A, in the sum of \$20,000, was signed by the Equitable Loan and Security Company as principal and Mr. George W. Parrott and Mr. Jacob Haas as securities. The second bond was made in the sum of \$10,000 and was signed by the same parties.

The filing of the two bonds, which were accepted by Clerk Tanner, met all the provisions and conditions of Judge Lumpkin's order and the receivership will not be allowed. The bonds are to remain of force and effect until the suits now pending in the superior courts can be adjusted and the verdict reached. The bonds are made to secure any judgments which may be rendered in the suits now pending, and to protect all stockholders and others who own stock in the company.

Several weeks ago an application was made for a receiver for the Equitable Loan and Security Company, it being alleged that the company was not being properly managed and large and extravagant salaries were being paid out. These allegations were denied when the application was argued and it was shown that the company was earning money. Judge Lumpkin took the matter under advisement and did not hand down his decision until a few days ago.

He decided that he would refuse the appointment of a receiver provided the company would file the two bonds as above stated. Thus the company consented to do Tuesday the bonds were filed with the clerk of the superior court, but were not approved, as the securities given were furnished by Colonel W. S. Thomson and Judge H. E. W. Palmer, who were attorneys at law and officers of the court. It was upon this technicality that the bonds were refused.

The bonds filed yesterday were promptly accepted and Judge Lumpkin signed an order refusing to appoint a receiver, as the company had filed the bonds, which would afford ample protection to the creditors who might in the future secure any judgments against the company.

"We will go right ahead as if nothing had happened," said Secretary Owens yesterday. "The company is not insolvent whatever and we will make money for the stockholders. The matter has terminated satisfactorily and we will continue business as usual."

SEN. EARLE'S FAMILY CALLED. They Are Gathered Around His Bedside in Greenville.

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—(Special.)—The family of Senator Earle has gathered at his bedside in Greenville. Symptoms of Bright's disease have developed, but Dr. Earle, his brother, says he may recover if no complications arise.

The street on which the senator's house is situated has been closed to prevent vehicles from disturbing him.

TO HONOR GEN. FITZHUGH LEE. He Will Be Offered Presidency of University of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—(Special.)—It is likely that General Fitzhugh Lee will be offered the presidency of the University of Virginia. The office will be created for him if he will take it. When Thomas Jefferson founded the institution his plan was for it to be governed by a board of directors, and there has never been a president.

Now the board has practically decided to create the office of president provided, it is said, that Lee will accept.

MISS HARRISON CHRISTENED. Daughter of Ex-President Christened by Rev. Haines.

Indianapolis, May 8.—Elizabeth, the little daughter of General and Mrs. Harrison, was christened this afternoon by the Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

The ceremony took place at 3:30 o'clock in the parlor of the Harrison home, where beautiful lilies and palms were arranged on the mantels and tables.

A few neighbors and friends of General and Mrs. Harrison were present.

H. S. BLACKNALL, Fancy Cash Grocer.

NO. 130 WHITEHALL ST.

Telephone 287.

What We Will Do Monday is a Plenty.

1 lb. Arbuckle Coffee 10c
1 doz. Fancy Lemons 5c
1 lb. best Mixed Tea 25c
3 lb. can Boston Baked Beans in tomato sauce 10c
1/2 gal. bottle Pickles 25c
35c can Clam Chowder 15c
Best Creamery Butter 25c
12 bars best Soap 25c
Salmon, per can 8c
Flour, Grits, Rice, Hams, Meats, etc., in proportion.

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Women Hesitate

about taking medicines internally when they expect shortly to become mothers. Well may they hesitate. Think of the danger of swallowing drugs when in that condition!

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the only safe preparation in the world for expectant mothers. It is not to be taken internally, but applied externally. The effects of its use are really wonderful. It softens the muscles and allows them to expand without discomfort—prevents morning sickness and headache—stops all danger of rising breast—puts the whole system in perfect condition for the ordeal—and makes the birth of a baby an occasion shorn of all dread. Its constant use during most of the period of pregnancy insures safety to both mother and child.

It is not an experiment. In thousands of homes it is a household word. Not to use it is the greatest mistake of a married woman's life. Sold at drug stores for \$1.00 a bottle. Send for an illustrated book about it.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA., Proprietors.



STILL AT THE SAME THING

We are all torn up just at this time in the enlargement of our place. Still we are selling great piles of goods, and everything is going the same old way.

CUT PRICES.

We spare nothing, but cut from core to cut the most convenient and most thoroughly stocked Furniture Houses in the South. Come and see what we have to show you.

R. S. CRUTCHER

53-55 PEACHTREE STREET.

Business Changes.

Harry E. Cabaniss, of Cabaniss & Castle, sold his Bicycle interest to Richard F. Willingham.

Willingham & Castle will continue the Bicycle trade at the old stand of Cabaniss & Castle, corner Auburn avenue and Pryor street.

Willingham & Castle have just received a large stock of Sterling Wheels. All agree that this without doubt the best high-grade Wheel in the market. We carry also a medium grade. If you want immediate delivery and good service call on us. We have also a repair shop where our skilled workmen are employed.

WILLINGHAM & CASTLE

COR. AUBURN AVENUE AND PRYOR ST.

PHONE 1231.

BUY THE JACKSON BUGGY

MANUFACTURED BY J. R. CARMICHAEL

JACKSON, GA.

The Jackson Buggy is my specialty. Other styles, if not in stock, built to order of the best material money can buy. Remember, I have Rubber Tire and Ball Bearing Buggies to order. Remember the contest. For the best poem, advertising Carmichael Jackson Buggy, send in your poem before that date. Respectfully,

J. R. CARMICHAEL

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The next was a battle between Holmes and Barney Holmes, who in the seventh round won the fastest contest. I had been here for some time, and met with several of the young men, members of the academy, and some of the students of the law, and the result was a very interesting one. The next was a battle between Holmes and Barney Holmes, who in the seventh round won the fastest contest. I had been here for some time, and met with several of the young men, members of the academy, and some of the students of the law, and the result was a very interesting one.

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COMING GRADUATES CLAIM ATTENTION

Merced Young Men and Wesleyan Young
Ladies Entertain Friends.

DEBATES AND SOCIETIES
Two Literary Fraternities Presents
Candidates for Oratorical Honors.

INTERESTING SUBJECTS WELL HANDLED

Macon's Old and Successful Educational
Institutions Are Now At-
tracting Notice.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Ma-
con, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The two lead-
ing societies of Macon university—the
Phi Delta and the Epichorone—met over
the program in an animated oratorical contest
last evening.

The occasion was one of the most brilliant
ever that has occurred in college circles
in a long time.

The chapel was crowded with an expect-
ant audience, conspicuous among the
throngs being the fair faces of the girls of
Wesleyan.

The Philomatheans were there to encour-
age the Ciceroians and the Adelphiads to
encourage the Ciceroians and the Adelphiads to
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When Mr. Jordan H. Sanford, of Waynes-
boro, arose he was greeted with tumultuous
applause from the Ciceroians and Philo-
matheans, who he addressed in a masterly
manner which evoked the attention of
his hearers and brought forth appreciative
applause and smiles of approval from the
Adelphiads, who in their turn, presented
him with a beautiful bouquet of flowers.

His acknowledgment of the compliment
was most graceful. He took occasion to
pay a tribute to the southern girls that
awoke a sympathetic response in every
heart present. He was greeted with storms
of applause as he concluded and left the
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The debate was keenly relished and en-
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ators were both the recipients of many
well deserved compliments on their instruc-
tive orations.

Matters at Wesleyan.
Old Wesleyan is getting ready for the an-
nual commencement exercises and every-
thing is in a state of suppressed excitement
in and around the oldest of female educa-
tional institutions.

The graduating class of the present year
comprises some of the most beautiful and
talented young women that have ever
graced those hallowed halls, and in every
thing they do will be unusually brilliant
and largely attended.

The last meeting for the present year of
the Cicero Fraternity was held in the col-
legiate parlors this afternoon and was attended
by a large number of the most fashionable and
cultured people of the city. The programme
was admirably well carried out and all present enjoyed a rare
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There will be a grand rally of the alum-
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work to be done looking toward the enter-
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Mrs. Parks left on Thursday for her home
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Professor and Mrs. DeBorde will spend
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family, in New York state.

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He will be absent several days.

Miss Florence Hand and her brother,
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At Mount de Sales.
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large as during some years, the personnel
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TWO ATLANTA MEN IN JAIL

C. T. BUNCH AND J. F. SHEPPERD
IN TROUBLE IN MACON.

Both Men Are Arrested for Failing
To Pay Board Bill and Are Sent
to Prison.

Macon, May 8.—(Special.)—Charles T.
Bunch and J. F. Shepperd, two Atlanta
men, were taken to jail this afternoon
in default of \$100 bond each, on the charge
of cheating and swindling.

Bunch came here about a month ago, just
at the time Halstead was killed, and claim-
ed to be the chief witness for the state in
the case. Afterwards he claimed to be an
agent of the Northwestern Insurance Com-
pany, under H. Jones, of Atlanta. He ran
up a heavy board bill of about \$50 and
when the money was demanded gave a
draft that was turned down. On the sec-
ond demand he stated that Jones would pay
him today, but when Jones was wired in re-
gard to the matter he stated that Bunch
was not in his employ.

Bunch was arrested and locked up and the
recorder bound him over on the charge of
cheating and swindling, and as he could not
give bond he was sent to jail.

Bunch had trouble the first week he came
here by getting a draft for ten on Sheriff
Neilsen, which was cashed by the sheriff.
The Neilsen cashier, however, had been
sent back dishonored, but he settled that
case outside of the courts.

Shepperd appeared here last week and
was arrested and locked up on the charge
of cheating and swindling, and as he could
not give bond he was sent to jail.

has been drinking a good deal. He profes-
sedly working insurance in connection
with Thad Murphy, but when the latter was
asked about it he said that Shepperd was
not in his employ. He was locked up be-
cause he could not pay his board bill, his
case taking the same course as that of
Bunch. Bunch was at various times ad-
versely solicitor for The Journal, Com-
mercial and Rome Tribune. He has a wife
in Atlanta. Shepperd claims to be related
by marriage to the Denck family in Atlan-
ta. Both will be tried in the city court
next week.

OLD HOUSE PUSHED TO WALL

OLD MACON MERCHANT FILES A
DEED OF ASSIGNMENT.

Assets Figure Up Far Above Indebted-
ness—Fruit Growers Meet
Monday.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Ma-
con, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—This morning
J. W. Domingos, one of the old landmarks
of Macon business circles, filed in the
office of the clerk of the superior court a
deed of assignment with an accompanying
mortgage.

By these instruments he assigns all of
his property to George W. Burr, to be held
for the settlement of his indebtedness, with
the proviso that his rights in equity
shall obtain in the way of redemption of
property within the usual limit of time.

The cause of the assignment is hard
times. Mr. Domingos went into business
for himself as a crockery and china dealer
about seven years ago at No. 52 Mul-
berry street and soon built up a large pat-
ronage among the best people of the city.

But the hard times came upon him and
he decided to sell the wall. His declaration in
the deed of assignment states that he has
assets amounting to between \$15,000 and \$20,-
000 and his liabilities are scheduled at less
than \$10,000.

At the close of his address the Philo-
matheans presented him with a large bou-
quet of flowers, and turning to the young
ladies whose smiles had animated him dur-
ing his speech, he paid them a most elu-
gent and glowing tribute, which elicited
the warmest applause.

Mr. W. Jeff Wynn, of Eatonton, who had
been selected to represent the Phi Delta,
delivered a ringing address on the "Devel-
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It was a thoughtful theme handled in a
manner which evoked the attention of
his hearers and brought forth appreciative
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Adelphiads, who in their turn, presented
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HIS TWO FAITHFUL DOGS WATCHED HIM

The Mystery Surrounding Joe Sprintz's
Death Grows Greater.

NO CLUE HAS BEEN OBTAINED

Dr. Kilpatrick, Whose Money Was
Taken, Tells of the Tragedy.

STRANGE MAN SEEN NEAR THE PLACE

He Entered the Waiting Room at a
Late Hour and Appeared Ner-
vous—Carried a Stick.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Ma-
con, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The mystery
of the murder of Joe Sprintz deepens. Cap-
tain Ewing, his father-in-law, who is a
well known railroad man, will go to Savan-
nah to employ detectives to work up
the case.

It is doubted here that the true theory
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the leading educational institutions of the
country.

WANT A POSTOFFICE IN NORTH ATLANTA

Citizens in That Part of the County
Sign a Petition.

IT WILL BE FORWARDED SOON

Say They Are Badly in Need of Post-
office Facilities.

GET THEIR MAIL AT ATLANTA POSTOFFICE NOW

Is a Matter of Great Inconvenience
and They Are Anxious to Have
Better Regulations.

The citizens of north Atlanta are clam-
oring for a postoffice.

The hundreds of men who reside out in
the northern portion of the city, and be-
yond the city limits, say they need a post-
office, and need it badly.

A petition has been circulated and al-
ready bears hundreds of signatures, ask-
ing President McKinley to establish a
postoffice in the center of the wide dis-
trict bordering on the outer end of Peach-
tree street, and extending

to a point far beyond the ex-
position grounds. This section is thickly pop-
ulated by some of Atlanta's best business
men, who are all determined to have a
postoffice where they can get their mails
without the present inconveniences.

The people living in north Atlanta, to
get their mail, are now forced to go to the
custom house to ask for it, or get it at their
offices, as there is no delivery where they
live. The city limits extend no further
than Sixth street on Peachtree, and for
the next ten blocks of that fashionable
thoroughfare there is no delivery at all.

And in all the territory contiguous to
the Peachtree street and all the cross streets
and parallel avenues, the people do not
have the mails delivered, as they are out
of the city.

Now, all the people living in that section
of the city's suburbs make up a very
large population, that is within itself a
small city of eight or ten solid blocks of
residences with many more blocks of tol-
erably closely built houses. The people
living in this disconnected city claim that
the present arrangement works a great
hardship on them. They never receive
their mail but a few days ago Sprintz
road of two safes having been blown open
at Bartow. He removed the bag of gold
from the safe and told Dr. Kilpatrick that
he was going to keep it on his own prop-
erty so that if the robbers cracked the safe
they would not get it.

He advised Dr. Kilpatrick to bring it to
Macon and deposit it with the Exchange
bank, where he could draw 5 per cent in-
terest on the deposit.

How He Was Found.
Yesterday morning persons having busi-
ness at the store went to Sprintz's room, in
the rear, and found him sitting in a rock-
ing chair, with his dogs as described, and
with his legs crossed in an easy posture,
with a piece of chewing tobacco and a
package of smoking tobacco lying on the
floor near by.

The room had been ransacked and papers
were scattered all around, as though the
robber or robbers had made a hasty search
for other valuables.

There were two ugly wounds in the head
of the dead man, both on the right side,
and there was a dent deep in the skull at
the end of each wound toward the back of
the skull, as if the blows had been inflicted
with a coupling pin with a sort of shoul-
der.

Finger prints on the throat indicate that
he had been clutched by the throat to pre-
vent any outcry.

The perpetrators of the deed had wrong-
fully secured the pin off his scarf, leaving a
portion of the spiral wire in the scarf and
had broken off the crossbar and two or
three links of the chain in their haste to
secure his watch, which was a fine time-
piece.

They had taken the \$1,000 in gold and his
pistol and after ransacking the room had
departed, leaving no clue.

A Suspicious Stranger.
The police opinion was that there were
two or three of the robbers and that they
were thoroughly acquainted with the habits
of the dead man and were aware that he
had the gold in his pocket.

A suspicious circumstance in regard to
a stranger seen by the man who delivers and
receives the mail on the late southbound
train was developed. The mail agent, who
whose name is Smith, said that late that
night a heavy set man with an umbrella
and a walking cane of large size with knot-
ty head entered the little waiting room. He
appeared to be nervous and fidgety and
when the train arrived he went forward
and boarded it next to the baggage car.

When Dr. Kilpatrick was informed of
the occurrence he wired the authorities in
Savannah and the conductor replied that
anybody boarded the cars at Midville he
was not aware of the fact and that the man
must have concealed himself from the blind
baggage porter.

Bloodhounds Put on Trail.
Bloodhounds were secured and Banks
Morris, the detective who ran down the
Zelgers and who lived next door to the
house where Sprintz was murdered, under-
took to trail the murderers or murderers.

The hounds were put upon a trail which
they struck near the little town; they fol-
lowed the trail to the Ogeechee river, where
the sign indicated that the party pursued had
taken a boat.

The evidence was placed in that fact,
however, as there are many negro fish-
men and others living in the vicinity, any
of whom might have made the trail which
was followed by the dogs.

Dr. Kilpatrick says that there is abso-
lutely no clue to the perpetrators of the
bloody deed. It was done some time
between 9 o'clock at night, when a boy pass-
ing the room heard Sprintz talking with
somebody in the room, and 5 o'clock next
morning.

BURN CAMPGROUND COTTAGES.

Incendiaries Destroy Homes Used Dur-
ing Summer Services.

Rome, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—An attempt
to burn all the cottages located on Morris-
ton's camp ground was made last night.
This camp ground is located about nine
miles from Rome and its annual camp
meeting is a feature of Floyd county church
life.

Every year many of Rome's prominent
people attend these meetings, and several
of the wealthy people have cottages set
aside for their accommodation during the
stay.

Six of these cottages were simultaneously
set on fire on the inside and were com-
pletely destroyed.

Nearby farmers discovered the fire in
time to save the rest of the valuable
property, which was unoccupied at the
time.

Operatives Have a Picnic.
Columbus, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Col-
umbus factories closed down today and
the operatives took their annual picnic,
some at the parks and some at Ocranipia,
Ala., where a big picnic was held.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF GEORGIA TO MEET

Annual Conclave Opens in Rome Next
Wednesday Morning.

A ROYAL RECEPTION IS READY

Romans Have Prepared an Interesting
and Entertaining Programme.

BALLS AND BARBECUES WILL ABOUND

Grand Commander Will Be Elected
and There Are Two Can-
didates Out.

Rome, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The annual
conclave of the Knights Templars of Geo-
rgia will be held in Rome next week, and
great preparations are being made for the
event.

Between six and seven hundred guests
are expected, and everything points to
this convocation being the most brilliant ever
held in Georgia.

Elegant headquarters have been fitted up
for the grand commandery and each sub-
ordinate commandery will be cared for in
elegant style.

The sessions will begin Wednesday morn-
ing and continue until Friday morning.
All secret sessions will be held at the Ma-
sonic temple, while most of the public
functions will take place at the Armstrong
hotel.

The programme of events begins with a
general assembly of the Knights Templars
at the Armstrong hotel at 11 o'clock a. m.
Wednesday, May 12. The knights will then
be inspected by Grand Commander William
H. Fleming, of Augusta.

Lunch at the Masonic temple at 1 p. m.
will follow the inspection, when a short
secret session will be held. At 3 o'clock
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Graham will tender
the knights a reception at their suburban
home.

The first day's programme will conclude
with a grand reception and ball at the
Armstrong hotel from 8 until 12 o'clock,
which will be decidedly the most brilliant
feature of the series of events given in
honor of the visiting knights.

At 11 o'clock Thursday morning the an-
nual address will be delivered by Sir
Knight John P. Shamon at the First
Baptist church. This will be followed by a
reception at the home of Eminent Com-
mander John J. Seay, of Rome com-
mandery.

The social features will close with a big
banquet at Moberly's Springs Thursday
afternoon.

Thursday night a successor to Grand
Commander W. H. Fleming and the other
grand officers will be chosen, and after
this the convocation will end.

Romans are bending every effort to make
this affair a grand success.

The visiting knights will be kept going
by the city either at secret sessions of
the grand commandery or at some social
function.

The Mystic Shrine will also hold its an-
nual meeting this time during the con-
clave, although the exact time has not been
decided upon.

The Macon delegation will present the
annual report of W. H. Fleming, grand
commander's place in the templars to
succeed W. H. Fleming, who will not offer
for re-election. Eminent Commander John
J. Seay, of Rome, will also be urged for
the place.

The Macon delegation will also ask that
the next convocation be held in Macon, and it
is probable that this will be decided upon.

EMPTY PISTOLS AT EACH OTHER
TWO FARMERS FIGHT A BLOODY
DUEL IN COTTON FIELD.

Smith Is Now Dying from an Ugly
Wound Inflicted by Jen-
kins.

Toccoa, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—W. T.
Jenkins and N. L. Smith, two farmers
living on the Prather place, six miles from
Toccoa, fought a fierce duel today in the
cotton field where Smith was plowing.

Pistols were the weapons and the result
is Smith is dying from an ugly wound in
his side made by a .38-caliber cartridge.

There has been some trouble between the
two men for some time.

Jenkins went to the field today

CONSEILERS TIED OFFICERS

at Irwin and Sold Their
to All Who Came.

CAPTURED WHISKY
Took It from Him and
Forced Irwin.

NESBORO MARSHAL DANCE
and a Friend and Made
ertain the Crowd—Re-
Without Injury.

ISLE OF CRETE TO BE ABANDONED

It Is Said That the Greeks Will
Gradually Withdraw.

COL VASSOS HAS RETURNED

Turks Will Claim an Indemnity Because
of the War.

VELESTINO HAS BEEN DESTROYED

Story of the Retreat of General Smolenski and of the Panic That
Seized Soldiers and Villagers Alike—Volo Is
Deserted.

ATHENS, May 8.—Colonel Vassos has
just arrived from Crete. It is believed that
an armistice of a fortnight between Greece
and Turkey will be agreed upon.

ATHENS, May 8.—The government has
informed the ministers of the powers ver-
bally that following the recall from Crete
of Colonel Vassos, twenty-five officers and
two companies of Sappers, the gradual
withdrawal of troops from the island of
Crete will take place. After a brief delay
the powers will offer to mediate between
Greece and Turkey. The powers will in-
quire, however, that Greece shall confine her
interests unreservedly to their hands.

Negotiations have commenced and medi-
ation is regarded as imminent.

LONDON, May 8.—The Berlin correspond-
ent of The Observer says that it is reported
that the Turks will claim an indemnity
on account of the war with Greece and that
they will not evacuate Thessaly until they
receive guarantees that the amount asked
for will be paid.

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch to The Ob-
server from Rome, dated yesterday, Sat-
urday, says that Germany unreservedly
supports the demands made by Turkey upon
Greece. The correspondent of The Observer
at Athens says: "I am assured that the
Greeks still occupy Imarnet and Salagra, in
Bithynia."

A dispatch to The Observer from Athens,
dated yesterday, Saturday, says that the of-
ficial and consular of Salonica report that
the Turkish losses in killed, wounded and
sick during the past campaign will reach
100,000.

Turks Have Burned Velestino.
Athens, May 8.—The Turks have com-
pletely occupied and burned Velestino.
At 12 o'clock Thursday evening the de-
fect of the Greeks was complete and the
pass to Volo open to the Turks.

The searchlight of the warship on the
bay flashing up the mountain sides, was
of great assistance to the retreating Greeks,
showing the road through the intense dark-
ness.

Over a dozen cannon were abandoned and
captured by the Turks. Two hundred
wounded soldiers were brought to Volo.
The correspondent of the Associated Press
is of the opinion that many of the Greek
wounded soldiers were left on the field.
It is impossible to estimate the number
of the killed.

Advices received from the frontier about
1 o'clock this afternoon are to the ef-
fect that General Smolenski's shattered
army was cut in two. The left wing retired
to Almyras and what was left of the right
wing came toward Volo, broken and de-
moralized. The retreat across the moun-
tains was almost as bad as the panic which
resulted in the change of base from Tyna-
ri to Volo. The scenes of the more recent
panic was wild and almost indescribable.
On Thursday and Friday the populace fled
from the streets of Volo with their household
goods. The peasants from surrounding vil-
lages fled to the town and added chaos to
confusion. Brigandage became common.
Five steamers were completely filled with
refugees. Scores of Calques carried fugi-
tives to the island. The correspondent
of the Associated Press succeeded in fol-
lowing on the last steamer. On this boat
there were 150 men, women and children.
The Associated Press representative land-
ed at Chalus, and from that place drove
to Athens.

Despatches received here from Domokos,
the headquarters of the Greek army, today
say that the Turkish cavalry in making a
reconnaissance approached within two
hours of Domokos, but retreated on the
approach of the Greeks, who followed the
Turkish cavalry to the advance posts of
the enemy's lines.

Prince Constantine's forces occupied all
the defiles through which the Turkish
troops must pass when they advance,
notably those of Agorania and Tlamassia.
The inhabitants of Domokos are going
into the interior. The admiral in com-
mand of the Greek squadron at Volo tel-
egraphed today saying that the French and
British and Italian warships have had a
conference at Velestino with Edhem Pasha,
the Turkish commander. The latter prom-
ised to respect the inhabitants and prop-

erty at Volo, provided the Greek squadron
engaged to refrain from hostilities and
retire beyond range. The Greek admiral
accepted these terms.
All the foreigners at Volo embarked for
other ports, and the town is empty now.

WAR SITUATION AT PRESENT

TURKEY ANXIOUS TO CONTINUE
TRIUMPHS.
Powers Will Probably Meditate—The
Question of Indemnity Will Be
a Hard One.

London, May 8.—The war monopolizes
attention and there are few other topics
of interest.

The news from Thessaly has added fresh
chapters to the story of the Greek debacle.
The powers are now anxious that hostili-
ties should end.

Turkey, however, does not seem disposed
to arrest her army in the midst of its
triumphs. The war party at the Yildiz
Kiosk is very strong and wishes the com-
plete humiliation of Greece. It is urging
the sultan not to stop his troops until Ed-
hem Pasha is quartered in Athens.

The Turkish government has concluded a
loan with the Lighthouse administration for
£500,000 (\$2,500,000), at 8 per cent. Part
of this money will be devoted to war pur-
poses. The impression now prevails that
armistice will soon be arranged.

King George has asked the powers,
through the czar to mediate and it is ex-
pected the Greek government will follow
immediately with an official request for
mediation. Greece will have to yield in
regard to the evacuation of Crete.

Germany strongly insists on this point,
considering intervention to be utterly use-
less while Greek troops remain in Crete.
France, Great Britain and Italy are dis-
posed to be more lenient, but Germany
will carry the point. The negotiations
will be extremely difficult on account of
the question of the indemnity. Greece, as
a matter of course, should pay Turkey's
war expenses, but it is doubtful if Greece
will be able to pay a cent.

The sultan wishes to keep Thessaly in
paw until the money is paid, or Europe
guarantees the payment of the indemnity.
The powers are exerting their influence to
maintain King George upon the throne of
Greece and it is stated that the Russian
minister at Athens, M. Onon, has de-
clared to M. Ralli that if Greece remains
loyal to her king the emperor will do
his best to lessen the full burden of war;
but, should the Greeks bring a catastro-
phe upon the royal house, the powers
will unrelentingly let things take their
course.

From another quarter it is declared that
at St. Petersburg they already reckon
upon the probability of the royal family
leaving Athens and that Queen Olga is to
go to her mother, the Grand Duchess Jose-
phyna, of Russia.

GREEKS BEATEN AT VELESTINO.
Turkish Troops Force the Grecians
Back Without Trouble.

Headquarters of the Turkish Army in
Thessaly, Pharsalos, May 7, 7 a. m.—(De-
layed in transmission.)—Early today there
was an engagement, lasting several hours,
between the Turkish and Greek forces at
Velestino. The latter were beaten. The Greek
forces retreated in the direction of Volo and
also toward Almyras. The Turks started in pur-
suit.

Later a Turkish division succeeded in
forcing its way through the fourth and
last line of the Greek entrenchments and
captured the town of Velestino. The fight
was of short duration. Both sides
fought with great courage and determina-
tion, but the fire of the Turkish infantry
decided the result.

Toward the end of the action the Tur-
kish artillery fire was directed with the ut-
most accuracy, the battery commanders
taking a great deal of interest in judging
the effect of their shells. The shrapnel fire on
this occasion and in the previous engagements
before Pharsalos was murderous, almost
every shell being accurately pitched. The
fire was aimed low, so that the danger
zone was much wider.

The Turkish loss at Pharsalos was slight,
since only the advance guard of the Turkish
army was engaged, and the skirmishes had
the way cleared for them by the fire of
the Turkish batteries.

The Turkish loss in the fighting at Vele-
stino was heavier, but the number of killed
is not announced. The two hospitals at
Larissa are almost filled with wounded.

POWERS HAVE NOT INTERVENED
Greek Government Has Not Yet Been
Communicated With.

Athens, May 8.—The newspapers of this
city published a report yesterday that the
effect of the "Volo" would be declared a neu-
tral port and that the Turks, therefore,
would not occupy it.

The minister for foreign affairs, M. Scou-
lous, in an interview is quoted as saying
that the powers have not as yet taken
steps to communicate with the Greek
government on the subject of intervention.
The foreign minister also said that the powers
were discussing some form of intervention.
Whether it will be direct intervention or
simply mediation, M. Scoulous could not
say. The foreign minister also said he
knew nothing of the report that Volo was
to be declared a neutral port, but he de-
clared that if the Turkish minister took the
measures demanded by the situation.

In conclusion, M. Scoulous remarked:
"The report that discussion exist among
the ministers is absolutely false. We are
ready to accomplish any heavy task we
have undertaken."

OCCUPATION OF VOLO IMPORTANT
Turks Regard It That Way and Point
Out Reasons.

Washington, May 8.—At the Turkish le-
gation here the occupation of Volo is re-
garded as the most important and decisive
movement since the war began.

It is pointed out that the result of it
leaves the Greek army cut in two with
General Smolenski's army out of the link
and unable to communicate with the main
body of the Greek army under Prince Con-
stantine.

The Turkish forces now occupy a line
extending from Miloussa Pass southward
to Volo.

General Smolenski's army is east of this
line with a Turkish army between him and
Athens.

TO ASSASSINATE AMBASSADORS.
Two Cretans, It Is Said, Go to Con-
stantinople with That Object.

London, May 8.—The St. James's Gazette
this afternoon publishes a report that two
Cretan Christians have started for Con-
stantinople to assassinate the German am-
bassador, Baron Baurman von Jeleich, and
the Austrian ambassador, Baron von
Callo.

WILL VIE WITH THE BRADLEY-MARTINS

Five Fancy Dress Balls Are To Be Given
In London Soon.

SWELL SOCIETY WILL BE OUT

Costumes of Great Value and Many
Fashions Are To Be Worn.

DOROTHY DREW DINES WITH THE QUEEN

Prince of Wales Hospital Fund Hangs
Fire—Social Life in Eng-
land.

London, May 8.—Although the town is
fast and summer clubs like the Hurlingham
and Ranelagh are open, outdoor gayeties
hang fire. The ladies are still wearing their
furs and overcoats, and are quite com-
fortable. Society is already on the quiver
in anticipation of the five fancy dress balls
to be given by prominent hostesses. They
promise a commotion approaching the
Bradley-Martins' ball.

A feature of the duchess of Devonshire's
will be an original costume with Lady De
Grey as Cleopatra and Lady Dudley in a
Byzantine costume.

Mrs. Arthur Paget, Lady Colbrooke and
Miss Muriel Wilson will give the second
ball at Holland house. The guests will
appear in the costumes of their ancestors
as painted by Gainsborough and Reynolds.
At Mrs. Cleveland-Boscawen's ball the
costumes worn will be similar to those
which were the fashion at the beginning
of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Lady Naylor-Leyland, formerly Miss
Chamberlain, of Cleveland, O., will also
give a costume ball.

Dorothy Drew Dines with Victoria.
The queen did a graceful thing on Thurs-
day and delighted Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone
by summoning her granddaughter, Dor-
othy Drew, to Windsor castle. Her majesty
was anxious to see the child who has
figured so prominently in Mr. Gladstone's
domestic life. Dorothy left Hawarden on
Wednesday, accompanied by her mother,
and from London to Windsor traveled with
the Princess Louise. On arriving at
Windsor they were met by Hon. William
H. Carrington, one of the queen's
officials, with a royal carriage to take
them to the castle. After luncheon with
the queen, Miss Drew returned to town.

The prince and princess of Wales and
Princess Maude of Wales (Princess Charles
of Denmark) are spending Sunday with
the duke of Westminster, at Eton hall,
Chester, where a large party is being
gathered to meet them. On Monday the
prince and princess of Wales will drive to
Hawarden and lunch with Mr. and Mrs.
Gladstone. Each member of the royal
family will plant a tree at Hawarden as a
memorial of the occasion.

The appeals to the charity of these Lon-
doners are answered generously. The
Mansion House, Indian famine fund has
now raised to sum of £230,000, or £25,000
more than was raised during the whole
course of the last famine.

The Daily Chronicle within a week has
raised nearly £30,000 for the Greek wounded.
The Prince of Wales hospital fund alone
hangs fire. The yearly deficit of the Lon-
don hospitals is over £100,000, and the
city hospital fund has only £200,000. It is
ful if even £200,000 will be obtained; but
the prince of Wales will personally ad-
dress a meeting of bankers, merchants and
the prominent business of the city, and will
appeal for more money for the hospital
fund.

President Kruger Backs Down.
Great importance is attached to the de-
cision of the Transvaal parliament, at its
present session held at Pretoria, the capital,
on Wednesday last, to repeal the Transvaal
immigration law. The meeting was
held at the residence of the president, and
the dispatches of the British secretary of
state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Cham-
berlain, who demanded a repeal of the law.
The law was repealed, but it is explained
this step was taken not because the mea-
sure was a breach of the London conven-
tion, but because it was distasteful to
establishing the Transvaal as a free
attorney tendered his resignation in dis-
approval of the repeal. This action of the
Transvaal government, it is said here,
clearly indicates a breakdown upon the part
of President Kruger and the volksraad and
renders the chances of war remote. It is
the most important concession yet made
by the Transvaal and removes the chief
cause of friction, not only between the
Transvaal and Great Britain, but between
Cape Colony and the Transvaal. It was
on this point that the Chamberlain dis-
patch took almost the form of an ultima-
tum.

Royal Opera Season Opens.
The past week has been uneventful for
the theatrical world, but a grand opera, "Ga-
brielle Borkman," which was produced at
matinee on Wednesday at the Strand the-
atre, attracted but little attention aside from
the devotees of the stage.

The revival of the "Yeoman of the
Guard" at the Savoy theatre on Wednesday
was successful, and it will probably run
this season, although the company comes
unfavorably with that of the original pro-
duction, Gilbert and Sullivan received an
ovation.

The royal opera season opens on next
Monday night at Covent Garden, when
"Faust" will be performed.

Wilson Barrett brought out his revival
of "Hilary," as the Lyric theatre last
evening. He has made several changes in
the original work of Sheridan Knowles,
thereby causing some comment in the press
that work amounting to a classic should
be emended.

Fresh illustrative music and scenery was
provided and the principal character are
assumed by Franklyn McLynn as Iollius;
Alfred Dryden as Appius Claudius; T. W.
Percival as Caelus Claudius; Ambrose Man-
ning as Dentatus; Horace Hodges as Nu-
mius; Miss Jeffries as Virginia, and
Francis Iver as Servilius.

Mr. Landi, the singer, who is in London
for the season, has been engaged for a tour
of forty concerts in Germany and Austria,
extending from November next to March,
9, 1898.

During her London engagement in June,
Madame Réjane will produce her new play
"Madame Sans-Gêne," "La Loutre," and
"Franchillon," in which latter comedy she
has not appeared in Paris, it is right
believed. Twentieth-century theatre
George Gliddens will, during the afternoon
of Tuesday, produce at the Vaudeville the-
atre a new farcical comedy in three acts,
entitled "Skeggs." Twentieth-century the-
atre is Mrs. Cansey Pello. Mr. Gliddens will
be in the play appearing incidentally as a lady bicyclist.

Charles Frohman, in connection with the
Gaiety, has arranged for a continuous
tenancy of the Vaudeville and Adelphi
theatres, where he will present his plays
and bring his American companies, using
the Vaudeville for comedy and the Adelphi
for melodrama.

Mr. Frohman is also arranging with a
West End manager to produce two society
plays.

NOT AGITATED OVER HAWAII

ADVISOR STEVENS WILL NOT GO
TO THE NEW REPUBLIC.

United States May Tender Its Good Of-
fices To Effect a Settlement of
the Trouble.

Tacoma, Wash., May 8.—The Northern
Pacific steamer Pelican, from the Orient,
brings advices that Mr. Toru Hoshi, Japa-
nese minister at Washington, is to dis-
patch the American minister to the Japanese
legation in the United States, Mr. D. W.
Stevens, to Hawaii at once to aid in set-
tling the Hawaiian trouble.

It is expected that Mr. Stevens and Coun-
cilor Akiyama, sent from the foreign office
at Tokio, will assist Mr. Shimamura, Japa-
nese representative at Honolulu, in con-
ducting negotiations with the Hawaiian
government.

At the Japanese legation it was stated
that Mr. Stevens, counselor of the legation,
would not make the trip to Hawaii.
When trouble seemed imminent recently
the Japanese authorities instructed Minis-
ter Hoshi to have Mr. Stevens proceed to
Hawaii. Subsequently, however, the situa-
tion became more pacific, and it was de-
termined that Mr. Stevens's trip would not
be necessary.

Recent advices to the legation show that
the Japanese government, as well as the
public, are in no way agitated over the
Hawaiian situation. The Japanese govern-
ment has put a stop to all immigration to
Hawaii, thus indicating a purpose not to
press for the right to have Japanese sub-
jects admitted to the Hawaiian islands.

The authorities are desirous only of se-
curing justice for those Japanese who
have suffered by exclusion. In this connec-
tion it is said that an offer by the United
States to secure justice for the Japanese
settlements of the trouble will doubtless
be accepted by Japan.

CAPTURE OF VOLO CONFIRMED.
Reports Say Turks Have Begun Mas-
sacre by Wholesale.

London, May 8.—The reports that the
Turks have entered Volo is confirmed. The
foreign fleets have landed recruits to
reinforce their granddaughters. Dor-
othy Drew, to Windsor castle. Her majesty
was anxious to see the child who has
figured so prominently in Mr. Gladstone's
domestic life. Dorothy left Hawarden on
Wednesday, accompanied by her mother,
and from London to Windsor traveled with
the Princess Louise. On arriving at
Windsor they were met by Hon. William
H. Carrington, one of the queen's
officials, with a royal carriage to take
them to the castle. After luncheon with
the queen, Miss Drew returned to town.

The prince and princess of Wales and
Princess Maude of Wales (Princess Charles
of Denmark) are spending Sunday with
the duke of Westminster, at Eton hall,
Chester, where a large party is being
gathered to meet them. On Monday the
prince and princess of Wales will drive to
Hawarden and lunch with Mr. and Mrs.
Gladstone. Each member of the royal
family will plant a tree at Hawarden as a
memorial of the occasion.

The appeals to the charity of these Lon-
doners are answered generously. The
Mansion House, Indian famine fund has
now raised to sum of £230,000, or £25,000
more than was raised during the whole
course of the last famine.

The Daily Chronicle within a week has
raised nearly £30,000 for the Greek wounded.
The Prince of Wales hospital fund alone
hangs fire. The yearly deficit of the Lon-
don hospitals is over £100,000, and the
city hospital fund has only £200,000. It is
ful if even £200,000 will be obtained; but
the prince of Wales will personally ad-
dress a meeting of bankers, merchants and
the prominent business of the city, and will
appeal for more money for the hospital
fund.

President Kruger Backs Down.
Great importance is attached to the de-
cision of the Transvaal parliament, at its
present session held at Pretoria, the capital,
on Wednesday last, to repeal the Transvaal
immigration law. The meeting was
held at the residence of the president, and
the dispatches of the British secretary of
state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Cham-
berlain, who demanded a repeal of the law.
The law was repealed, but it is explained
this step was taken not because the mea-
sure was a breach of the London conven-
tion, but because it was distasteful to
establishing the Transvaal as a free
attorney tendered his resignation in dis-
approval of the repeal. This action of the
Transvaal government, it is said here,
clearly indicates a breakdown upon the part
of President Kruger and the volksraad and
renders the chances of war remote. It is
the most important concession yet made
by the Transvaal and removes the chief
cause of friction, not only between the
Transvaal and Great Britain, but between
Cape Colony and the Transvaal. It was
on this point that the Chamberlain dis-
patch took almost the form of an ultima-
tum.

Royal Opera Season Opens.
The past week has been uneventful for
the theatrical world, but a grand opera, "Ga-
brielle Borkman," which was produced at
matinee on Wednesday at the Strand the-
atre, attracted but little attention aside from
the devotees of the stage.

The revival of the "Yeoman of the
Guard" at the Savoy theatre on Wednesday
was successful, and it will probably run
this season, although the company comes
unfavorably with that of the original pro-
duction, Gilbert and Sullivan received an
ovation.

The royal opera season opens on next
Monday night at Covent Garden, when
"Faust" will be performed.

Wilson Barrett brought out his revival
of "Hilary," as the Lyric theatre last
evening. He has made several changes in
the original work of Sheridan Knowles,
thereby causing some comment in the press
that work amounting to a classic should
be emended.

Fresh illustrative music and scenery was
provided and the principal character are
assumed by Franklyn McLynn as Iollius;
Alfred Dryden as Appius Claudius; T. W.
Percival as Caelus Claudius; Ambrose Man-
ning as Dentatus; Horace Hodges as Nu-
mius; Miss Jeffries as Virginia, and
Francis Iver as Servilius.

Mr. Landi, the singer, who is in London
for the season, has been engaged for a tour
of forty concerts in Germany and Austria,
extending from November next to March,
9, 1898.

During her London engagement in June,
Madame Réjane will produce her new play
"Madame Sans-Gêne," "La Loutre," and
"Franchillon," in which latter comedy she
has not appeared in Paris, it is right
believed. Twentieth-century theatre
George Gliddens will, during the afternoon
of Tuesday, produce at the Vaudeville the-
atre a new farcical comedy in three acts,
entitled "Skeggs." Twentieth-century the-
atre is Mrs. Cansey Pello. Mr. Gliddens will
be in the play appearing incidentally as a lady bicyclist.

Charles Frohman, in connection with the
Gaiety, has arranged for a continuous
tenancy of the Vaudeville and Adelphi
theatres, where he will present his plays
and bring his American companies, using
the Vaudeville for comedy and the Adelphi
for melodrama.

Mr. Frohman is also arranging with a
West End manager to produce two society
plays.

GERMANY DOES NOT LIKE DINGLEY BILL

Cabinet Crisis Made Imminent By the
Members' Attitude.

RESIGNATIONS ARE WRITTEN

Agrarians Want New Tariff Fought
and Cause the Trouble.

OFFICIAL HOUSEHOLD OPPOSE THE CLASH

Hohenlohe and Von Bieberstein Have
Strong Feeling Arranged Against
Them.

Berlin, May 8.—Throughout the week the
entire press has been full of rumors of a
cabinet crisis and the wildest and most
conflicting statements have been published
on the subject. The Associated Press
learns on reliable authority that the facts
in the case are as follows:

The resignation of the imperial chan-
cellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the minister for
foreign affairs, Baron Marschal von Bieber-
stein, have been in the hands of the em-
peror for weeks, but no action has been
taken yet. On Wednesday his majesty
had a long conversation with Prince Ho-
henlohe and later he received Baron Mar-
schal von Bieberstein. Upon this occasion
the foreign, domestic and political situa-
tion was discussed. Regarding the inter-
national troubles the Prussian law of as-
sociations and the military trial bills were
discussed, but no agreement was reached.

The emperor also spoke of the determi-
nation of the policy of Baron Marschal
von Bieberstein upon the part of the
agrarians. The conservatives and even the
national liberals, and quoted the interpella-
tion of the government on the subject of
the Dingley bill in support of his remarks.
Just for the moment it is certain the pre-
sent cabinet will retain their posts. Both
Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Marschal
von Bieberstein will wait for a more op-
portune moment to press their resigna-
tions.

The Dingley bill debate in the reichstag
has attracted much attention throughout
the empire and the newspapers are full of
it. The whole agrarian party still urges
the government to declare a tariff war
against the United States before or im-
mediately after the Dingley bill becomes a
law.

Protest Against Dingley Bill.
Even a considerable portion of the indus-
trial classes of Germany favor such a plan.
The government has received memorials
from the chambers of commerce of Dussel-
dorf, Crefeld, Aix-la-Chapelle and Mayence,
protesting against the Dingley bill and ur-
ging repeal of the same.

The government, however, will not yield
to this pressure, especially as it is doubt-
ful whether the reichstag will sanction such
a violent policy, the center being thus far
non-committal and the liberals, radicals
and socialists being opposed to any tariff
war with the United States.

This fact, however, adds much fuel to the
agrarian clamor hostility to the present cabi-
net and especially to their hostility against
Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, and they
are using their means to hasten the fall of
the latter, though the emperor and Prince
Hohenlohe support him.

On Wednesday, after the maneuvers on
the Bornstedt fields, near Potsdam, the
which five regiments of the guard took part,
the emperor had the troops form a square
and addressed them, expressing his satis-
faction at their efficiency and equipment
and his indignation at the fact that the
reichstag would not grant the means
for rendering the German navy as formidable
as the German army.

On Tuesday, after reviewing the en-
tire garrison of Berlin, the emperor made a
similar address to the troops, sharply re-
proaching the reichstag for its unpatriotic con-
duct.

While visiting the industrial school of
Berlin this week the emperor presented a
number of books to the school library and
inscribed on a fly leaf the motto: "My
strength belongs to the world and to the
fatherland."

The emperor's recent decree to minimize
duels in the army has been enforced for the
first time in the case of Landreth and Von
Roell, in Posen, and the two officers were
sentenced to a month's imprisonment for
their dispute amicably by a council of
honor.

TO CONFER WITH OTHER NATIONS
McKinley's Bimetallic Commission
Sails for Europe.

New York, May 8.—Ex-Vice President
Adlai Stevenson, General J. C. Fane and
United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott,
who were recently appointed by President
McKinley as a commission to confer with
the heads of European governments rela-
tive to the holding of an international
bimetallic conference, sailed for Havre on
the French liner La Touraine, today.

Before their departure Mr. Stevenson
said that the commission would go di-
rectly to Paris, and after conferring with
the French government, would visit Lon-
don, Berlin, Vienna and the capitals of
the other European governments.

He expected that much good would be
accomplished by the commission and did
not anticipate any trouble in inducing the
governments to appoint delegates to the
contemplated conference.

AMERICANS GO TO JOIN GREEKS.
Turkish Ministers Enter Complaints
Against Organizations.

New York, May 8.—More than four hun-
dred


Look Out For Cancer

Few people are born entirely free from blood taint. This is often very slight or remote, and sometimes may not develop at all in one generation, but breaks out in a serious disease later.

Cancer, the most dreaded of all diseases, is often the result of some blood taint inherited from generations back. It often appears as a mere mole or insignificant pimple, which later develops into an alarming condition. No one knows but that he may be subject to an inherited impurity in the blood, nor can he tell whether or not this may some day crop out in the form of destructive cancer. It is, therefore, important that any little sore or scratch, which does not readily heal be given prompt attention, or a serious condition may result.

Mr. R. F. Williams, of Gillsburg, Miss., was the victim of a malignant cancer, which first appeared in the manner above described. He writes:

"At first I paid no attention to the little blotches on my face, thinking they would soon pass away. Before long, however, they became sore, and soon began to enlarge. I applied ordinary local remedies, but they had no effect, and I then consulted a physician. When



HON. J. L. POWER,
MISSISSIPPI'S SECRETARY OF STATE.

he told me I had cancer, I became alarmed, and hastened to New Orleans for treatment.

"I went to the leading hospital in that city, where I received the best medical attention, but the cancer continued to grow worse until the physicians finally said that I would have to have an operation performed, as that was the only hope for me. This I refused to submit to, as I knew cancer was a blood disease, and my common sense told me that it was folly to expect an operation to cure a blood disease.

"Knowing S. S. S. to be a good blood remedy I decided to try it, and the first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed and not a sign of the disease has returned."

Hon. J. L. Power, secretary of state of Mississippi, says: "I regard the cure of Mr. Williams as remarkable, and it demonstrates that S. S. S. is a wonderful blood remedy. I saw him recently, and only a small scar marks the place where the dreadful disease held forth."

The many caustic plasters which are applied to remove cancers are more painful than death, and the danger of a surgical operation is as great as the disease itself. No caustic plaster or surgical operation can cure cancer, because it is a blood disease; the destructive cancer cells are in the blood, and cannot be cut out or removed by local treatment. As the disease must be forced from the blood, it is only reasonable to rely upon a real blood remedy for a cure, one which goes direct to the cause of the trouble and removes it. A mere tonic cannot cure any blood disease.

S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is the only known cure for cancer and other obstinate and deep-seated blood diseases such as Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Contagious Blood Poison. It is

Purely Vegetable

and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain not a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral, which means so much to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs.

Books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to all who address Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Prof. Faulkner will re-open his afternoon class Wednesday, May 15, at 117 1/2 Whitehall st. Afternoons and mornings, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Suchs, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special low prices for summer season.

Grand Ball Wednesday Night, May 12.

and shimmers over all the umbling through and through ring spring-time sounds. Birds, ripple and fragrance to many very meadow and lane is innume of romantic flay. It's a

In order to introduce our celebrated drink

"CAFE'TO"

A sample bottle with printed directions are put in every Picnic Basket. It is pure extract of coffee—exhilarating, invigorating and refreshing. Full of tonic qualities, giving vim and strength to the tired and exhausted.

"THE BEST" MEAT OFFER

C. J. KAMPER, Mgr.,
22 St. Dearborn Street.

Will Begin Monday Morning What Will Prove a Red Letter Season For Our Great Dissolution Sale at Our BIG STORE

6 AND 8 PEACHTREE ST

Three Hundred Spanking New Chamber, Parlor, Library and Bedroom Suits. In Cherry, Oak, Mahogany, Birch, Maple and Walnut. Such values have never been shown before. Hat Racks, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers. Brass-and-White and Brass Beds with spring and mattresses to suit. 25 Dozen Sole Leather Seat and Rattan Rockers. In Oak, Cherry and Mahogany. New, strong, durable and cheap. Ready for Monday morning. GREAT SALE Nothing shoddy nor old in this line. Every article guaranteed or money refunded. No cuts are shown in this ad. No half-tones, nor shading, nor dimensions could do justice to the splendid bargains, and would SIZZLE the paper on which it is printed. These bargains are real and tangible, palpable to the sense of touch and sight, and must be seen to be realized.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY AND CUTS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

RHODE, SNOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY 6 AND 8 PEACHTREE ST

Hat Racks! Hat Racks! The Best \$5.75, \$6.75, \$7.75, \$8.75 and \$10.00 Hat Racks Ever Shown in Atlanta—Its Worth Your Time to See Them. 200 beautiful Oak Sideboards, with Dining Tables and Chairs to match. Some rare values in this department. 50 Corduroy, Velvet, Rattan and Leather Lounges and Couches for summer use. 500 rolls China and Japanese Mattings. All the new and fetching patterns in Carpets and Draperies. Japanese and Smyrna Rugs. Just the thing for your summer home. Remember, Monday morning—New Goods and New Prices will give fresh impetus to our great CLOSING OUT SALE, which only requires your presence to make it a success.

Yet To Be Sold: 100 Baby Carriages, 25 Folding Beds, 40 Ice Boxes and Refrigerators, 30 Roll Top and Flat Top Desks, 25 dozen Cane Seat Chairs, Commodes, Easels, Tabarettes, Foot Stools, Odd Chairs and hundreds of useful articles. In fact \$69,462.79 Worth of Beautiful, Useful and Desirable Furniture, Carpets and Mantels still on our floors and ready for this sale. NOW A POINTER And Food For Reflection! Our Floors TODAY Will invoice more in dollars and cents than all the other dealers in Atlanta combined. Every dollar of which is paid for. Selah! Come, and we will show you through our immense establishment, without pressing you to purchase any of the beautiful articles seen on our floors. Every corner of our commodious three floors is above ground, light and airy, reached by a "Safety Passenger Elevator," and is the most Elegantly Appointed Furniture House in the south.

Wanted Next Week Only. One Hundred Prompt Paying Thirty and Sixty Day Customers. These Suits Must be Sold

CENSORS ACQUIT ACCUSED M.D.S

Continued From Nineteenth Page.

coeval with "man's necessity" and in its divine gifts illustrated "God's opportunity." The "very heathen," as we arm them, of ancient Greece and Rome claimed their origin from one of their gods—"Apollo," yet, as "the thoughts of men are broadened with the process of the times," even so has our love of freedom advanced with the enlightenment of "the spirit of the age." Emerging from darkness, it has seen the dawn of a better day, and has endeavored by its principles, incorporated in its "code of ethics" to illustrate the teachings of "the Great Physician." Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them. In enforcing its mandates and demanding allegiance to its principles this "code" does but claim "that which is lawful and right." Liberal and true, the "code of medical ethics" has been established by this profession, which has been compelled to recognize that as in the case of the church, year even of "the twelve" who followed the Christ, there are those unworthy of their "high calling." From earliest times there have been men who under the name of physicians, prey upon the necessity and credulity of mankind. Our "code," so far from "repressing discovery" or "retarding" the perfecting of its art, encourages and even demands that each of its members shall contribute of his "talents," be it "one" or "five," to the advancement of all, and that the good of mankind. Through our medical societies and medical periodicals such discourses and improvements are made known; are tested, and accepted or rejected, and that after careful and wise investigation; they are not paraded to an untrained and credulous public, through the medium of paid or other advertisements in the secular press. Far "code of ethics!" "Presiding genius of the medical profession! Beneficent in design, kindly in its guiding hand, true in sentiment and noble in practice!" Such is the "genius" of our "code," standing pure and uncontaminated amidst certain influences of this age, which tend to lower our standard of professional honor, she reaches out her hands and cries, "Enter! I am not to leave them." We compel no man to join our society, but to those who do we say, "You shall not for mere unscrupulous private gain and personal advertisement, regardless of the means employed, appropriate the cloak of an honorable profession."

"Noblesse of professions and meanness of trades!" may the day never come when our high calling shall be degraded to the ignoble level of a mere trade!

(Signed) JOHN C. OLMSTEAD, M.D., Chairman.

J. S. TODD, W. S. KENDRICK.

Wooten Seriously Injured.

Hawkinsville, Ga., May 8.—(Special).—Louis Wooten, prominent store manager of Chester, was thrown from his buggy yesterday. His leg was broken and he was otherwise seriously injured.

Beecham's Pills for Stomach and Liver Ills.

Sugar Given Free For One Week.

With every pound of 25, 50 and 35c Coffee. With every pound of 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80c TEA. Fine California Prunes 5c Pound.

Glenn Grocery Co.

THE WEATHER.

It is Getting a Little Cooler in the Northwest.

The area of high barometer was central last night of the middle Atlantic coast, and from that locality westward the pressure steadily decreased and centered in a low area over the Missouri valley. These conditions caused easterly winds to prevail on all eastern districts yesterday, accompanied by more or less cloudiness and light rain in the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys and at the home of observation last night rain was falling at Dodge City, Kas., Omaha, Neb., and Knoxville, Tenn. The temperature has fallen in the extreme northwest, elsewhere it has remained about stationary.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature, 73.3
Daily normal temperature, 73.3
Highest temperature, 82.3
Lowest temperature, 62.3
Total rainfall, .00
Deficiency of precipitation, .00

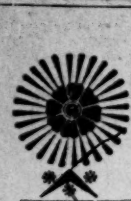
General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., May 8, 1897.

STATIONS.

	Temperature at 4 p. m.	Highest Temperature	Precipitation in inches
New York, clear.	72	82	.00
Norfolk, clear.	72	82	.00
Savannah, clear.	72	84	.00
Jacksonville, clear.	72	80	.00
Atlanta, pt. cl.	76	82	.00
Montgomery, cloudy.	80	86	.00
Picksburg, cloudy.	82	86	.08
New Orleans, cloudy.	74	78	.00
Galveston, cloudy.	72	82	.00
St. Louis, clear.	78	82	.00
Galveston, cloudy.	74	78	.00
Christi, pt. cl.	70	74	.00
Memphis, cloudy.	76	82	.00
St. Louis, cloudy.	72	78	.00
Cincinnati, clear.	80	84	.00
Buffalo, clear.	82	86	.00
St. Paul, cloudy.	68	78	.00
Chicago, pt. cl.	74	78	.00
St. Paul, cloudy.	66	78	.00
St. Louis, pt. cl.	72	74	.06
Kansas City, pt. cl.	70	82	.00
St. Louis, pt. cl.	80	88	.00
Turon, S. D., pt. cl.	64	68	.00
St. Louis, pt. cl.	68	68	.00
Port Platte, clear.	60	69	.01
Port Platte, clear.	66	78	.06

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE



Ice Cream Made of Pure Sweet Cream



Realizing the great difficulty in Atlanta of getting a large quantity of Rich, Sweet Cream, we have recently purchased an interest in the largest and best Jersey farm in this section of the country. We are prepared to furnish our customers the very finest quality of Ice Cream at a moderate price. Upon short notice we can supply Ice Cream and Water Ices in almost any shape that can be desired. We have all the newest shapes in individual moulds, and many designs for special occasions. If you care anything for the

Nimmally
Atlanta

Quality and Purity of Ice Cream, we can certainly please you, as we take the greatest care in handling the product of our dairy. Deliveries made to any part of the City during the week and on Sunday.

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

FINE CANDIES.

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Atlanta

New
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THE

BAPTISTS' GREATEST MEETING CLOSING

Gathering of Baptist Organizations in Wilmington Unusually Strong.

DELEGATES ARE DELIGHTED

Smaller Organizations, Centering About Big Convention, Show Up Well.

MISSION WORK IS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Deep Interest Felt in the Case Against Dr. Whitsett—Governor Northern Charmed with Convention.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8.—(Special).—The objects and enterprises aimed at, the efforts made continually increase and broaden, until from a little stream of half century ago the Southern Baptist tide has become a great on-rolling current bearing upon its bosom a great representation of earnest thinkers and active workers, and holding in its grasp all the noble and mighty aims that Baptists aspire to bring to pass.

In its earlier history the Baptists gathered annually from two to three hundred strong to discuss and further the missionary work at home and abroad; then later on the Southern Baptist seminary was organized for the education of young ministers, now the features of general education, woman's work in missions, the Young People's unions have all grown up and around the convention and demand consideration, till, instead of one object demanding discussion, there are half a dozen. In place of three hundred or two thousand men and women annually come together for the claims of these kindred enterprises.

Great Crowds at Wilmington. Wilmington is crowded with strangers. Delegates and visitors swarm over the streets and no two or three houses of worship are sufficient to seat the crowd, while still they come on every train. Thursday was taken up with two great meetings, both auxiliary to the convention.

The Southern college conference assembled in Grace Methodist Episcopal church in goodly numbers, representing all the southern white Baptist colleges of ten states and the District of Columbia.

Dr. Savage, of Tennessee, is president; Dr. B. F. Riley, of Tennessee, is president; Dr. B. F. Riley, of Tennessee, is president; Dr. B. F. Riley, of Tennessee, is president.

These discussions take a wide range and embrace not only text books and discipline, but the social life of students, denominational versus state schools, courses for women, college athletics and almost everything that has an influence direct or indirect upon college life and development of character.

This conference, that has become a permanent feature of the annual Baptist gatherings, is growing in size and influence and is one factor not inconsiderable in augmenting the convention proper.

In this conference of Thursday the venerable Dr. R. C. Burleson, of Texas, president of Baylor university, Texas, was present, discussing the all important question of co-education. Dr. Burleson is the Nestor among southern educators, having been actively engaged therein for over fifty years. Dr. Whitman, the learned president of the Columbian university, Washington, D. C., takes an active part in these meetings.

Woman's Work for Missions. Another meeting, indicating the general trend among Baptists, and in fact of all present Christendom, is the Woman's Missionary Union. Their organization is representative and perfect. All the direct and indirect issues of missions among their sex and the means of raising funds are up for consideration, and while, unlike their sisters at the north, they do not admit the gentlemen, yet they are a factor definitely and sensibly felt and appreciated with growing warmth for what they are doing and for their future prospects of achievements.

Every southern state is here represented and these ladies have raised and expended for missions \$23,476.33, or about 20 per cent of all that has been gathered in the whole south among Baptists for foreign missions. They present no item known as "expense account," save for printing tracts, postage and stationery. These ladies in charge of this branch of beneficence do all their work for sweet charity's sake, without fee or reward.

While these two departments of the Bapt-

ist army are at work somewhat quietly here, another department, larger, more demonstrative, possessing vastly more snap and enthusiasm, in much greater numbers, are at work in the great auditorium at the First Baptist church, that can scarcely seat them.

I refer to the Baptist Young People's Union, representing this department of work from Maryland to Texas, with messengers from the northern unions. Their enrollment reached 575, while many who are active members did not formally enroll, owing to the great crowds.

This enterprise has won its way to general favor, overcoming all opposition by its wise work and conservative methods. Now it embraces within its workers all the brightest young talent in the denomination and the older members of the convention sympathize with it and lend it their favor, smiling upon it. No organization among Baptists has ever increased so rapidly, nor won to itself such favor in so short a time. It has made no entangling alliances and has steered clear of the embarrassments of debt; all its bills are paid and it repays money in the treasury.

These three adjuncts to the convention proper are great increments of strength, and at once mightily enlarge the numbers of delegates, increase contributions and multiply machinery—ergo the Baptist denomination from being, as once was, a sort of quiet, retiring, silent force, choosing the obscure country districts for its field of operations, has come to the front, has gained adherents rapidly and now in a show of hands, active enterprises, intelligence, courage for its sons and daughters, up to date methods, or its stations in mission fields will compare favorably with any denomination in America.

Georgians Make Speeches. Special mention should be made of two strong and highly appreciated addresses in the Young People's Union made by distinguished Georgian pastors, viz: Rev. R. Van Leven, of Hawkinsville, spoke on the "Annual Young People's Study," and Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor of Columbus's First church, discussed the "Practical Workings of a Successful Union." These addresses elicited high praise and deserve to rank among the best thought on this question; they were eminently spiritual as well as practical in their cast.

The center about which these other organizations have grown up, the convention proper, is hard at work solving problems of the day, the securing of money, the support of the seminary and lending a hand to all those above mentioned kindred objects.

The officers of the convention are so efficient and popular that but little time is consumed in organization. By acclamation the present officers were re-elected. Business is the word, dispatch is the order of the day, and detail after detail is disposed of with the regularity of a factory hammer.

A Most Successful Year. The good work that has been done in the expiring year is in great excess of previous years. In ministerial education at the Southern Baptist seminary, Louisville, Ky., the work has been very extensive, embracing 300 students, covering almost every state in the union. This seminary has the largest attendance of any similar institution in the world. It is the sapphire diamond of this body of southern Baptists and nothing that they have ever attempted has succeeded more grandly, nor given the hearts of its founders and supporters a greater joy than this. Its faculty represent easily the highest scholarship, most sincere piety and real intelligence to be found among their constituency. This school, after long and arduous struggles upon the part of its first crops of professors, viz: Boyce, Williams, Broadens, and others, has now secured an ample endowment, erected great costly buildings and is in great prosperity.

President Whitsett Vindicated. The effort that has been made and was up to last night making for more than a year to weaken the hold that the president, Dr. W. H. Whitsett, has on the confidence of his brethren comes to a head here by bringing the matter before the board of trustees of the seminary. A test vote showed seven votes against Dr. Whitsett and twenty-three in favor, whereupon the whole matter was considered settled and the case dismissed.

So ends, 'tis hoped, this question that has marred no little the peace and happiness of the southern Baptists for twelve months.

In Foreign Fields. The great enterprise of foreign missions has gone on successfully, new missionaries have been sent out, current expenses have been met and \$20,000 has been raised and paid toward the liquidation of an old debt that has been carried down to \$12,500; this will be wiped out before the body adjourns.

Georgia, that has paid to missions in the closing year more than any previous year, met here their debt, Friday, and resolved to raise \$1,300 extra at once to help pay off the \$12,000 deficit on the foreign mission board.

It is the general impression among this denomination that the time is ripe for great things to be accomplished by the southern Baptists in their distinctive fields and lines of work, i. e., the education of their sons and daughters and the evangelization of the world; prophecies not a few are made that these Christians are upon the eve of unheard of and unmeasured gains in their undertakings, the seed of which were sown in weakness, tears, struggles and poverty by the fathers half a century ago.

Dr. Williamson has raised \$125,000 within the past year. He reports 139 churches that have given over \$100 each, of which there are twenty-five in Georgia. The state leading all her sisters with \$2,565.18 is Virginia, closely followed by Georgia, with \$20,576.25. This success seems to suggest further self-denial and consecration upon

Continued on Fifth Column.

WAGES AND RATES FALL TOGETHER

As Railroad Earnings Shrink, the Payroll Is Cut.

AN UNVARYING RULE ALWAYS

One Man in Eight Dropped from Service in Three Years.

SHARP REDUCTIONS MADE IN THE SOUTH

Practically Every Department Has Been Reduced in the Number of Employees and Pay.

When we talk about reducing railroad rates we do not always look to see what will result.

We think of a big saving somewhere but not one in a hundred of us ever figures out just how much it is to the individual citizen in dollars and cents.

Who gets the benefit of a reduction in rates, any way?

There is no question as to who ought to get it, but there is some as to who actually does.

The consumer is the person who is by right entitled to every reduction in freight rates. He has to pay the freight—always. He may not see the item when he pays his bills to the contractor, the manufacturer, the merchant, grocer or other middleman, but it is there just the same. He has paid every cent of freight, and perhaps a little more than the railroad got for hauling the article.

When the farmer buys ten pounds of nails or a plow or a ton of fertilizer, he pays the freight. When the plow manufacturer buys a barrel of flour, a ham or fifty bushels of oats for his horses, he pays the cost of transportation. When you buy a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes or anything else which you consume yourself, you pay the freight. If you merely buy to sell again, you make the next man pay for the transportation. And we have seen instances where we paid more on account of freight than the railroads charged. The middleman got that as an extra take-off. The sales of fertilizers the past season furnish illustrations of that.

The freight charge was reduced 20 per cent in Georgia by the commission's order, but the fertilizer salesman told me that they did not take that off the farmer's bill because it was so small that the individual consumer made no point of it. In the aggregate, however, it amounted to \$200,000 loss to the railroads, they say.

Who are the great consumers? So far as that goes, one man consumes about as much as another of the necessities of life. Every man's freight bill on what he eats averages about the same, except the farmer, who produces about everything that goes on his table, except tea, sugar and coffee.

As I pointed out in an article a few Sundays ago, the mines supply more freight than any other one source, shipping from two to three times as much weight as the farmers. The coal and the iron ore, lime, marble and stones which come from the earth are widely, but quite evenly, distributed when they enter into manufactured products.

The freight charge enters into the cost of everything we buy which has had transportation. I take it that the farmer pays less freight on what he buys than the other man pays on what the farmer ships.

In other words, the producer of cotton, naval stores, grain, hay, bacon and beef ships more than he buys.

As stated above, the consumer should have the benefit of any reduction in rates, if not in a lower price on what he buys, then in sharper competition, for it must be remembered that many a reduction in freight charges is made to enable a distant producer or manufacturer to enter a new market.

The Wage Side. There is another side to this question, and that is where does the loss of revenue following a cut in rates strike? If somebody is benefited by a reduction, someone else has lost by it. True, a reduction sometimes stimulates shipments, and a railroad may actually make more by charging a lower rate than a higher rate. But reliable statistics show that as rates fall gross revenue declines, and wages fall with the rates.

This is a proposition as clearly demonstrated as that two and two make four. The uninterrupted fall in rates for years past was pointed out in the article referred to above. In 1888 the average rate on all railroads in the United States for hauling one ton of freight one mile was 1 cent. For 1895, the last year for which government statistics have been made up, the average was 33 cents, or practically

2-5 mills for the whole country. There was a decrease of 1-5 mills in seven years. That seems insignificant at first glance, but it would have meant \$125,000,000 more to the railroads for just one year if they had obtained it, or something like \$1,000,000,000 for the seven years.

A loss of one mill per ton per mile on all the traffic in the United States means a loss of \$80,000,000 a year to the roads.

Now, let us look at the wage side. We find in the first place that as rates fell the roads dismissed employees. Pay rolls had to be cut. And this was accomplished in two ways—forces were reduced and the wages of those who were retained were cut.

In 1892 the railroads employed 508 men to every 100 miles. In 1894 they had cut the force to 444, and in 1895 they had reduced still further to 441.

Revenues per ton per mile. 1895. 1894. 1892. 1888
Employees per 100 miles. 441 444 508 100
Again, if we compare the compensation received by the officers and employees in 1892 and 1895, we find that both in this country as a whole and in our group in particular, wages declined. There are two exceptions, taking the whole country. The conductors and train dispatchers managed to average 3 cents more per day in 1895 than in 1892, but there were not so many of them to the 100 miles of road. Then, the general officers got a raise in those three years, but one general officer to every 100 miles was let out.

Glance at this table for a moment and you will see that all along the line wages were cut:

300 days compensation of all employees per 100 miles.	1895.	1894.	1892.	1888.
General officers.	\$38.04	\$38.04	\$38.04	\$38.04
General office clerks.	1.73	1.85	1.73	1.85
Station agents.	1.42	1.73	1.42	1.73
Other station men.	1.41	1.51	1.41	1.51
Engineers.	3.53	4.46	3.53	4.46
Firemen.	3.10	3.68	3.10	3.68
Conductors.	3.10	3.68	3.10	3.68
Other trainmen.	1.88	1.98	1.88	1.98
Machinists.	1.82	2.36	1.82	2.36
Carpenters.	1.81	1.98	1.81	1.98
Section foremen.	1.55	1.72	1.55	1.72
Other trackmen.	.87	.96	.87	.96
Switchmen.	1.72	1.87	1.72	1.87
Telephone operators and dispatchers.	1.84	1.93	1.84	1.93
All other employees and laborers.	1.55	1.85	1.55	1.85
Total.	\$127,443	\$150,000	\$127,443	\$150,000

There was a saving of \$22,556 on every 100 miles of railroad, and it came out of the wages of the men; a small reduction for each man, but sixty-five men had been dropped from every 100 miles. That was a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent in three years.

The Georgia Group. Now study the daily pay for our own group and you will discover that wages have gone down with the rates, and in many instances the reductions have been sharp. The general officers got a raise of 8 cents a day.

Average daily compensation in dollars for Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky:

General officers.	\$38.04	\$38.04
General office clerks.	1.73	1.85
Station agents.	1.42	1.73
Other station men.	1.41	1.51
Engineers.	3.53	4.46
Firemen.	3.10	3.68
Conductors.	3.10	3.68
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Telephone operators and dispatchers.	1.84	1.93
All other employees and laborers.	1.55	1.85

The connection between falling revenues and the payroll is so close that employees of all roads look out for reductions in hours, number of men or wages whenever the earnings begin to fall off. On the large systems it takes sixty days to put a new order of things in effect, but the payroll is almost invariably the first mark when economy begins.

As earnings go up the army of employees is increased, and as they go down, men are put out right and left. In April the president of one of the smaller systems told me that the earnings of his company did not justify him in keeping all of his men, and he said that he was not joining in the war on railroads, but every railroad man who loses a position makes one more competitor for some other laboring man in another field. When a railroad lays off 10 per cent of its carpenters, machinists, engineers, clerks or telegraph operators, that many men go into active competition with the carpenters, machinists, engineers, clerks and operators employed outside of railroads. The labor organizations recognize this, and they are not joining in the war on railroads, but these organizations are going to rebuke the demagogic politicians who seek office by a policy of hostility to the railroads. The demagogue who asks a working man's vote to aid in laying unjust burdens on the transportation lines, asks the man to vote a fellow workman out of a job and into competition with himself.

An army of railroad men has been laid off in Georgia in the last few years because of the low earning capacity of the lines. Georgia has the lowest rates in the south, and the earnings, both gross and net, of the roads in our group show a decrease. In 1893 the net earnings per mile for all the railways in the south Atlantic and Gulf states were \$350 less per mile than they were ten years before.

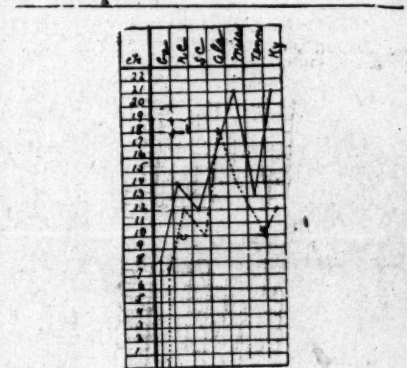
The accompanying diagram shows at a glance the relation which Georgia's rates bear to those of other southern states. Flour and grain are two of the important articles of traffic on all railroads. In the standard classification C covers flour and grain.

Systems like the Southern, the Central and the Plant take the same class in each state. A rate which applies to one road applies to the other two and the greater part of the mileage in all the southern states takes the rates which these roads are allowed to apply. Strike an average on all classes of freight and it will be found that Georgia has the lowest rates.

Here are the rates in cents per 100 pounds for half a dozen classes in various states for forty miles:

	1	2	A	B	C	D
Georgia.	34	30	15	13	8	7 1/2
North Carolina.	40	37	17	14	12	12
South Carolina.	40	35	13	12	10	10
Alabama.	40	34	17	15	10	10
Mississippi.	46	43	22	24	21	14
Tennessee.	35	30	21	21	13	10
Kentucky.	46	41	22	24	21	12

Georgia is lower in almost every instance. And what is true of forty miles is true of all distances except occasionally on short hauls.



The first zig-zag line represents Class C, or flour rates, while the dotted line represents Class D, or grain rates.

If Georgia's freight rates were reduced one-third they would be out of all proportion to the charges in neighboring states.

How many roads in Georgia earn dividends on their stocks? The Central has not paid a dividend since December, 1893. The Southern never has paid one. The Plant's last dividend was 2 per cent. I am informed, but not paid last year. The Georgia, Carolina and Northern and the Georgia Southern and Florida are not making dividends. The Georgia's stockholders get a dividend, but their road does not make it. The Atlanta and West Point earns 6 per cent, but 50 cents of every dollar it makes comes from through business and is so much money brought into the state by good management. And, by the way, 70 cents of every dollar which the West Point earns are disbursed here in the state. The local traffic would not support the line if it had to depend on that.

The state's own road, the Western and Atlantic, is a good earner, but if it were not fortunate in having heavy through traffic it could not pay the handsome rental which the state gets.

Through rates cannot be put up by a commission's orders and if they could be raised by agreements among the roads entering Georgia the lines would have to go out of through business and the consumers here at home would be deprived of competition.

If local rates are reduced the employees and the service will suffer first and the public suffers when the service is curtailed. And diminishing earnings bring on reductions and loss to the investors.

FRANK WELDON.

NEW WALL PAPER

And Paint Store, 42 Peachtree. I am not a 22 Hunter, but have new store at 42 Peachtree full of brand new paper, paints, etc.; 7,500 rolls received last week. I have 2,000 rolls at 5c. Borders and ceiling to match. Call and see me. M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree. Paper hanging and painting.

Kellam & Moore make fine eye glasses of every kind and style. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Continued from Second Column.

the part of these givers. Consequently, the plans and specifications for building next year's work will call for sensible enlargement on all sides.

Ex-Governor Northern voiced the sentiment of the 1,500 delegates when he said "We are having the very greatest convention in all its history."

Georgia's Proud Stand. Georgia has led all her sister states in the amount and promptness of her giving to missions. At Gainesville, in annual convention on the third day of April, with all mission debts and assessments paid, the Georgia convention resolved to raise \$10,000 within a month to assist other states in meeting their debts; this has been done now. Dr. Gibson, Governor Northern, Dr. Landrum and others here have assumed movement to pay the whole debt. It is certain that these Atlanta gentlemen and others deserve the honor of leading, inspiring and directing in this noble work of clearing off that embarrassing debt of \$1,500. It goes without saying that Dr. R. J. Williamson, the secretary of this board, upon whom this great burden rested, is the happiest man in the convention.

WILLIAM HENRY STRICKLAND.

That Kitchen Of Yours.....

Is not complete without a gas stove. No other kind of stove can compare with it in efficiency, convenience, economy, comfort and simplicity. Our prices are reasonable.....

14 Inch Ovens \$10.00.
18 Inch Ovens \$12.00.

Connected ready for use. Have you seen our 1897 styles?.....

.....Atlanta
Gas Light Co.

Cor. Broad and Alabama Sts.

Telephone 252.

HAMMOCKS



For wear, comfort and beauty. We have these in all the new colors. Mexican Grass Hammocks from 50c to \$1.50. Woven Cotton Hammocks, equal to the finest draperies in color and designs, from \$1.00 to \$4.50.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

...LAWN TENNIS...



Is opening with a rush, and "Spalding" Rackets are used almost exclusively. Why? Because they are the best. Nets, Poles, Markers, Tapes, Balls and everything to equip your court.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO

SPALDING & BROS. AGENTS,

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

"Write for Catalogue and Prices."

Caught and Ticked to Death



For his Tackle came from us. Split Bamboo Rods with Cork Handles \$2.00. Multi-plying Reels 75c and up. Gill Netting, Seines, Cast Nets, Flies, Spoons. Well, come and see our line.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

may 9-10 to 11

The Gurney Refrigerator is not to be equaled. Easier cleaned, uses less ice and in every way the most desirable Refrigerator on the market. Hightower & Graves, 98 Whitehall street.

MLLE. CYRENE, America's great fantastic Dancer. Free—every afternoon and night at Lakewood.

The best Ice Cream Freezer in America is the Lightning. We sell them just as low as the cheaper machines. Hightower & Graves.

BIG SALE

OF LACES AND Embroideries

The Lace House

28 WHITEHALL ST.

PYJAMAS

An Endless Variety.

THE GAY CO., 18 Whitehall St.

Visitors to Atlanta

Are cordially invited to call to see our beautiful stock of souvenirs while in the city, whether they wish to purchase or not. Our 64-Page Illustrated Wedding Present Catalogue Free on Application.

MAIER & BERKELE

31 Whitehall Street.

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY ONLY

New fuel has been added to the already bright bargain flames that characterize our special sales. Monday's values are bigger, brighter, better than ever. Increased interest, increasing sales prove our pronounced leadership, and make plain why economical people choose to spend most of their money here. READ THE EIGHT SPECIALS BELOW:

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

169 Children's Knee Pants Suits, made extra well, all new Spring Patterns, sizes 4 to 15. **\$1.29**
Price for Monday only.....

MEN'S HOSE.

2 cases of Men's Black, Brown and Mixed Hose, the best 15c quality on the market. **5c**
Price for Monday only.....

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords, some with corrugated vamps, sizes 2½ to 5½, regular \$1.25 quality. **74c**
Price for Monday only.....

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

78 dozen fine Colored Border Silk Handkerchiefs, extra large sizes, worth up to 50c. **19c**
Price for Monday only.....

MEN'S SUSPENDERS.

64 dozen Men's Fine Rubber Suspenders, neat and serviceable patterns, extra strong leather ends, the regular 50c quality. **19c**
Price for Monday only.....

CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS.


22 dozen Children's Knee Pants, regular 25c quality, sizes 6 to 10 only. **14c**
Price for Monday only.....

MEN'S TROUSERS.

148 pairs of Men's Trousers, neat Spring patterns, all sizes up to 42 waist. **98c**
Price for Monday only.....

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

The Wonderful "Globe" Laundered Negligee Shirt, all neat patterns, the 50c quality. **27c**
Price for Monday only.....


SPECIALS
—FOR—
MONDAY
ONLY.





SPECIALS
—FOR—
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Page Illustrated Wedding
Catalogue Free on Application.

R & BERKELE,

Whitehall Street.

NING FLASHES AND THEIR WA

Facts Brought Out by
of Close Study.

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Often Described Them
at Close Beside Them.

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-Sky Scrappers Are
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TEXAS HAS ONLY BICYCLE SHERIFF

The Wheel Has Helped Him To Bring
Many Offenders To Justice.

DISCOVERY WAS ACCIDENTAL
He Has Made Many Prisoners Ride
Many Miles With Him.

HE ALWAYS HAS THE "DROP" ON THEM
Officer in Lone Star State Makes a
Name for Himself by Having
a Wheel.

Sherman, Tex., May 6.—(Special.)—The bi-
cycle has become an assistant deputy sher-
iff. Josh Messenger, deputy sheriff of
Grayson county, Texas, is the man who
has made it so. He arrests his prisoners
all through his territory and brings them
back to jail on his wheel. How he does it
he tells himself in the following language:
"I recommend it, and is not
frowned by a single article
always some readers to
and for the benefit of those
is printed, to correct the
information on the subject
observed by lightning in
its visits to the earth.

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the country, and I found that he wasn't
very anxious to come in. He didn't own a
horse and couldn't borrow one, and he
swore he wouldn't walk.

"I was sort of puzzled at first, but finally
I happened to think maybe he could ride
behind me on the step of my bicycle, and
I told him so. He said he never was on a
bicycle and he couldn't ride one. I told
him I didn't know whether he could or not,
but just to try, and if he couldn't I'd let
him off from going to town. I guess he
thought that was a good way to get out of
it, for he hopped up behind me, cheerful
as you please. I didn't know which was
the more surprised when we found that the
scheme worked to perfection. I brought
him in over the rough roads, too—only
a horse trail part of the way. A bicycle can
come mighty near going where a horse
can go. It's only the dude riders that can't
go where the roads happen to be a little
bad.

JOSH MESSENGER.

A NEW INVASION OF GREAT BRITAIN

London, April 21.—(Special Copyrighted
Correspondence.)—One of the curious
things about this metropolis is the number
of bounders that inhabit it. It is impos-
sible to go about at all without hearing of
the perfectly incredible number of bound-
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THE ONLY BICYCLE SHERIFF; HE IS A TEXAN AND QUICK WITH HIS GUN.

SARGE PLUNKETT

At the Trial of Perry, in Decatur, for
the Murder of Lanier.

SORROWING WIFE AT THE TRIAL

Some Thoughts Created as the Trial
Progressed and Conclusions
Drawn.

For The Constitution.

Last week we attended court and saw
the curtain rise and fall in the second
act of the Perry-Lanier tragedy.

No sadder thing was ever witnessed than
the trial of a man for his life, where that
man has every appearance of refined sen-
sibility, life, and yet, not a tear was shed,
and a good wife and sweet children to make him
desire to live.

I have seen women before
the trial of their husbands for murder,
and I have seen mothers watch the
trial of their sons, but I never saw one
that impressed me as suffering so intensely
as did Mrs. Perry through the trial
of last week, and yet, not a tear was shed,
and a good wife and sweet children to make him
desire to live.

An expression of sympathy for this good
little woman or for the doomed man
could do no good, but if we will contem-
plate the circumstances which have led up
to the present there may be a lesson to
profit the world and to save some poor
soul from falling in the same sad pit.

But a short while ago this fatal man
and his most devoted wife were happy and
prosperous in a country home of Gwinnett
county. I know the type of country
people and I can see them as they lived
in old Gwinnett. Like thousands of others
they did not know the blessings of that
country life. I expect the chickens—every-
thing went and the little country home was
turned over to another, only to linger in
the hearts as a memory, but the wife will
now weigh down the life of a woman with
the sad regret of leaving such a happy
place.

Without the least fear of contradiction,
I assert that the Perrys did not find the
city as they had pictured it and that good
little woman would give her life today to
place things just as she was in the woods
of Gwinnett. This family was above the
average. I have seen the kindred of Perry
here at the trial and I saw the father of
the lady. They are good people and pros-
perous—you can see it—and in the scale
of refinement and intelligence both families
are high. Everything was favorable to
make the Perrys move to the city a suc-
cess. Young, strong, intelligent they had
more than an average chance to succeed,
but they did not succeed and the husband
is almost bound to dangle from a scaffold
in a short while and a mourning wife will
grieve out a life forever haunted by the
thought of what they might have been
had they remained in the country.

It will not do to say that moving to the
city had nothing to do with the calamity.
It is a fact that country people who move
to the cities are peculiarly subject to mis-
fortunes. And it is another fact that coun-
try people are predisposed to running
boarded houses when they move to town.
This is very natural, for the most of them
know nothing of the mechanics or the
trades. I have no desire to reflect upon
the Perry boarding house, but I was
called upon to state what I believe to be
the greatest source of evil in all the world
for the selling of the old lumber and
boarding houses when they move to town
mingle in familiar association. This is
said without reference to the Perry board-
ing house, but the fact is that the wife
single reflection upon that house, for there
are some of them good and this may be one
of the good ones. It affords me the
suggestion of saying what I believe to be
the damnable source of evil furnished by
cheap boarding houses, and I mention them

In the hope that I may be the cause of
preventing some pure country fam-
ily from moving to town just to
keep a boarding house. I insist
upon this because I know that the
greater number of country people that
move to the towns have "taken in board-
ing" fixed in their minds, and I will add
that 75 per cent of them fall financially
and a great number are demoralized as
families and wrecked as to morals.

To return to the trial at our courthouse
of last week, it stands as a remarkable
fact that Judge Candier has sentenced forty
men to death in the last twelve months.
This is a terrible record for Georgia, and
the truth is that a judge is liable to be-
come a little bit hard in growing so fam-
iliar with the specter of death.

But a short while ago this fatal man
and his most devoted wife were happy and
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The Mirror of Fashion.



1.—Cream-colored cloth gown, with pointed revers, faced with geranium red. A band of the same edge the skirt. The square neck is filled in with pleated white mousseline de soie.
2.—Porcelain blue serge gown. Skirt trimmed with three flounces. The double-breasted bodice is cut low and opens upon a yoke of white pleated taffeta.
3.—Tulle of mauve taffeta trimmed with striped and plain beige taffeta. The pointed waistband and panel are of the striped silk. The frills and puffs on the sleeves of the plain.

saying goes, for Modestine Ganahl & Allen have proven that there are more ways than one to be successful in Gotham, and that if the first way does not succeed, why, perhaps, the second or third one will. To go back to the beginning, it was Miss Mattie Ganahl, of Augusta, Ga., who conceived the idea of a milkmaid, and she had been one today if she hadn't had the ill luck to secure an engagement in Mr. Mansfield's company after she had studied a little while in New York. After one is old and world worn, after she has reached the end of her rainbow to find not a big gold at all, but a sack of potatoes, she says, "I will stay here and work at something—the way will open for me if I only make the struggle."

And so she did stay and her brilliant father, not being like the wicked one in "Hazel Kirk" and "Shore Acres," made it possible for her to carry out her intention. Then Miss Allen, of Augusta, came to visit some friends in New York and the girls, who had been warm friends at home, met again and Miss Allen also became imbued with the desire for fame and independence, and the two girls put their heads together for the working out of a partnership by which this end might be obtained. Miss Ganahl had brought her of the idea of designing artistic dresses. She had studied stage dressing, knew the value of shades and fabrics when applied to thin bodies, and she had a woman with complexion dark or fair, women with blue eyes, gray eyes, green eyes, and so it was, I believe, that the two plucky girls began their venture as designers of artistic dress. They were successful, but not original in

this idea as several women were doing the same thing in New York. This spring one of them—Miss Allen, I believe—was inspired with a novel notion. "Let us make dresses more than any other," said she with enthusiasm to her partner. "Why summer dresses more about pretty summer frocks with the latest modistes. Their summer things look hot and stuffy, as if in hourly expectation of a chilly blast. We wear summer frocks in August—clearly the whole year round. The love of light muslins, of organdies and lawns and linens is born within us."

And just here Miss Ganahl herself became enthused. She thought of the organdie-gowned actresses in the prim, refined little nations of Augustan mansions. She thought of the wispy graduating gown, of the percales and the muslins she had worn to picnics, on strolls with friends or admiring through the sweet-scented pines woods, whose broom carpets were scattered with violets, whose marshes were mellow with the scent and radiant with the beauty of azaleas and yellow jessamines. Organdies, of course, they would design organdies, some sprinkled with yellow jessamines, some with green and brown ribbons, the shade of pine needles, others with wild violets scattered over their flimsy skirts; still others sprinkled with pink azaleas, just as pink as the cheeks of Miss Allen herself.

Visions of flowered and beribboned organdies danced through the heads of both girls and with them many others. Heretofore none of their patrons had suspected that they knew any more about muslin frocks in particular than other designers of artistic dress, but they soon found out their mistake. They knew more about the lace and muslin as an ornament to the female form than all the other women in the same line in Gotham put together. They had ravishing fancies about frills rolled and whipped, tucks hem-stitched, lace fashioned in neckerchiefs and frills, they knew just what colors would suit the soft-eyed, olive-skinned sentimental summer girl, and just what other shades would become her more sprightly blonde sister.

It was their art and they had found it out, and when one finds out the best ability within them, why, it seems such a simple little matter that the wonder is it never was thought of before. Miss Allen is now marveling how she ever could have wasted all those years without putting her wonderful talent to that advantage to which it is now directed, and Miss Ganahl is certainly astonished that she should ever have submitted to Mr. Mansfield's scorn and contumely, but she can forgive the eccentric actor now much since she is making a great deal more than he did the first time, and she is naturally regarded with kindly interest in bustling New York.

Perhaps, too, even outside of their undeniable ability there is something in the fact of their being southerners of the very gentlest blood that adds its quota of charm to their enterprise.

Two Smart Blouses.



1.—Spotted mervellous blouse, the fronts gathered on the shoulders. The sleeves are arranged to form a peasant waistband.
2.—Very original design. The entire underbodice is made of white lace and white silk. Rosettes of geranium mirror velvet. Neckband of the same.

Early Life of Washington. George Washington was born February 22, 1732, at Pope's Creek, Westmoreland county, Va. His father was Augustus Washington, George being the first child by the second marriage. His mother's maiden name was Mary Ball. George was but eleven years old when his father died, and

he went to live with his brother, Augustine. His schooling consisted of reading, writing and arithmetic, with a little geometry and surveying. When sixteen years of age he entered on an active career as a surveyor of lands in the employment of William Fairfax, the father of his brother Lawrence's wife. Three years later he received a commission from the president and master of William and Mary college as a public surveyor for Culpeper county, which entitled him surveys to a place in the county office, where they were held in high esteem for completeness and accuracy. At nineteen years of age he received an appointment as adjutant general, to exercise the militia in one of the districts of the French encroachments and the Indian depredations with which the frontier career the falling health of his brother, Lawrence, took him to the West Indies, where he remained for four months, during which time he had a severe attack of smallpox. On the death of his brother new responsibilities fell to him. About this time he was in the possession of a large part of the American continent, and in regard to his twenty-first year that Washington made that perilous journey of nearly 600 miles to carry a message of inquiry to the French. In 1754 the death of a superior officer left Washington in sole command of the enlisted forces. At the battle of Great Meadows Washington is said to have held his ground from 11 in the morning to 8 at night against a great superiority of numbers until the French requested a parley. Owing to a misrepresentation of terms by an interpreter, he was led to sign a

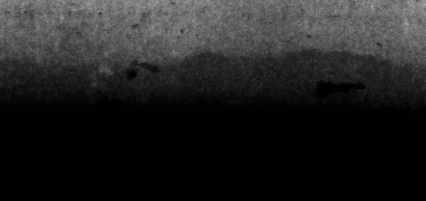
treaty which proved very unfair when understood. Governor Dinwiddie's method of reorganizing the Virginia troops, which would have reduced Washington to an inferior grade, led to the latter's resignation and retirement. On General Braddock's arrival from England with two regiments of regulars, Washington accepted an appointment on his staff as a volunteer aide-de-camp. On the battlefield of the Monongahela four bullets passed through his coat and two horses were shot under him, while he escaped unhurt. Early in 1756 Washington was appointed to the chief command of the Virginia forces, consisting of 2,000 men. About this time he was subject to a violent fever, which seemed likely to seriously impair his constitution. In 1758 he witnessed the reduction of Fort Duquesne. It was about this time that he met Mrs. Martha Curtis, whom he married January 6, 1759.

Boston Culture a Failure. From The Boston Post. "Hortensia," said her father, "will you have some taters?" "If you refer to the farinaceous tubers which pertain to the solanum tuberosum, and which are commonly known as potatoes," replied the sweet girl, "I should be pleased to be helped to a medium of the same. But taters? Taters I'm quite sure, papa, that they are something of which I never before had the pleasure of hearing."

The old man pounded on the table until the pepper caster laid down for a rest, and then remarked in a voice of icy coldness: "Hortensia, will you have some of the spuds?" "Yes, dad."

Is our boasted high school system a failure, or is it not?

A Clever Economy.



Are you tired of your cape? If it reaches below the waist line you can make a chic little Eton of it. Pin the under arm seams of a paper pattern together, try on, fit carefully, then open the shoulder seams and lay pattern on your cape. Take up darts to bring into the figure. Face the revers with velvet or satin.

NEW SEAMLESS COAT RENOVATED FROM A CAPE.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

OLD TIME HATS ARE BECOMING POPULAR. Same Style in Vogue in 1830 Will Be Seen This Year.

NEW AND CHARMING SACQUE. Belles of Today Will Wear Patterns of Sixty Years Ago.

A NOVEL AND FASHIONABLE SKIRT. Red Lingerie May Be in Demand. Flowers Will Be Used To Trim Bride's Dresses.

New York, May 6.—(Special Correspondence.)—We are going back to the fashions of our grandmothers in hats—that is, the fashions that were popular when they were girls. The date of the particular style of headgear which we must cultivate is 1830, and really these arrangements of the old-time milliners are so pretty it is quite reasonable to expect that they are not the latest ideas of the milliners of Paris.

In modified forms these hats are being made with colored straw jam-pot crowns and brims of white or black drawn tulle, which affect the empire shape, and are finished off with a ruche at the edge. The quaintness they give to youthful faces is only rivaled by the elegance of their appearance for elderly women. As yet the princess bonnet is as little seen as the princess dress, but solemn assurances are given that it is only being "held back" for the time being.

The new shaded millinery is delicious. There are crowns of violet velvet with brims of fancy mauve straw trimmed with shaded stocks or feathery branches of lilac. The freshest of greens coquette with each other in many of the hats, toned by gerbes of shaking black velvet ovals on fine green stems. Rose, coral and poppy reds would give fascinating effects if one were only sure that they would not grow common in time. Coarse yellow and "burnt" straws show quaint little Lapis-Sete knots of wired narrow velvet ribbon and clumps of field flowers, while the Leghorns continue to be resplendent with nodding white plumes and half wreaths of roses resting on the hair. In a more adequate style might be mentioned an Empire Leghorn hat lined with black satin and trimmed with black ostrich plumes and variegated roses.

Black and white mixtures are prominent, and many of the new tailor-made dresses have waistcoats of white velvet spotted with black. A practical "front" may be made of white accordion china silk trimmed with narrow valenciennes lace. If a jeweled belt is worn with any colored ribbon may form a "stock," or a bow of cream lace may replace it when a change is desirable. Very narrow black lace is often seen on the sleeves and half wreaths of roses resting on the hair. In a more adequate style might be mentioned an Empire Leghorn hat lined with black satin and trimmed with black ostrich plumes and variegated roses.

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WELL CLAWED.



1—Mr. Aleck Smart—Why, hello, Mr. Lion. What is your name?



2—Lion—My name is Claude. See?

POPULAR MUSIC.

She—What seems to be the most popular air this spring?
He—That in the bicycle tires, of course.

A GREAT FEAT.

Mr. Brown—How are you getting on with your bicycle?
Miss Jones—Well, I can chew gum now while I ride.

BAD FORM.

Bell—Mr. Curve plays in excellent form.
Farmer Bluegrass—Good form, call that good form? Why, he's as bow-legged as a wish-bone.

WHICH WINS.

Deacon Shy—I calls yo' on foh aces!
Mr. Bluff—Dat ain't no good!
Deacon Shy—What yo' got?
Mr. Bluff—I've got de kleptomaniya!

A Friend of His.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.
"John," said Mrs. Eastlake to her husband as she poured out his coffee at the breakfast table, "I think you have never introduced your friend, Mr. High, to me, have you?"

"I have no friend named High," replied Mr. Eastlake, as he devoured his buttered toast.

"Oh, but you must have, dear," insisted Mrs. Eastlake. "You are familiar enough with him to call him Jack."

"Jack High. Don't know anybody of that name. You never heard me mention his name, did you?"

"Certainly. That is the reason I asked you about him."

"When did I speak of him?"

"I think you must have met him last night," Mrs. Eastlake went on, "though, of course, if you had met him then you would have remembered it without any trouble. I only know that after you went to bed—you got home about 2 o'clock, John—you fell into a troubled sleep. You muttered a good deal, but I could not distinguish anything very clearly, except the name of Mr. High—Jack High, you called him. Once I thought I heard you mention a woman's name—Kitty—but I'm not sure."

Mrs. Eastlake looked narrowly at her husband as she said this, and he looked at her suspiciously, and then said:

"Oh, yes, I believe a man named Jack High did drop in to see the sick friend I was sitting up with, but you could scarcely call him a friend of mine on such short acquaintance."

"Of course not. But who was Kitty?"

"There was no one named Kitty. You must have been mistaken. I don't know anybody of that name—absolutely nobody."

Then Mr. Eastlake put his coat on and left the house, after kissing his thoughtful little wife goodbye.

BEFORE HIS TIME.

Sunday School Teacher—Tommy, who made all these beautiful fields and mountains?
Tommy—I don't know. We just moved here.

A MISLEADING SIGN.



"No fishing here. Sure, th' mon that made that sign couldn't have used th' right sort of bait."

SINGULAR FEATS OF MAGIC.

Some of the Tricks of a Chicago Amateur.

From The N. Y. Mail and Express.

"One of my best friends in Chicago," said the traveling man at the Hotel House, "is a magician. He is a good man in magic, too, but the world has never heard of him, for he is not a professional. He deals in magic merely as a pastime. He is as clever at all the tricks as any man on the stage, and he dabbles in all the departments of the occult. Casting horoscopes is easy for him, and he is away up in elate writing, hypnotism and mind-reading."

"One night last summer he and I were strolling around on the north side, 'sit-ting' old places we used to know, together, and late in the evening we dropped into a police station, where the desk sergeant was an old acquaintance. We stood on the pavement, smoking and talking, and finally the desk sergeant asked our friend to do something in his art for the entertainment of the crowd."

"He modestly declined, in that manner, you know, which suggested that he only needed urging. The policeman crowded about and everybody put in his request for a trick. Finally he yielded, and looking about as if in doubt what to do, his eyes rested on the patrol wagon, standing in the center of the stable, the horses in their stalls on either side. There was only a dim light in the stable and the headlight on the front of the wagon shone on our faces."

"All eyes followed him. We gazed silently on the bull-eyes on the patrol wagon. The magician said: 'I will give you an example of the power of mind over matter. I will make that wagon come up to me by willing it to do so.'"

"He struck an attitude, made a few Swenall-like grabs in the air in the direction of the wagon, and darn my buttons if that wagon didn't move up slowly until the tongue touched his hand! Well, you never saw such an astonished party of men as those policemen, and it made my scalp creep it was so mysterious and uncanny."

"Before they recovered from their astonishment he bade them good-night, took my arm and hurried me away. When I

UP-TO-DATE CANNIBALS.

King to steward—How much fresh meat have you on hand?
Steward—All spilled, sah.
King—Pshaw! We will have to can our missionaries hereafter, through the heated term.

collected my thoughts I said: 'See here, how on earth did you do that? I've seen you do a good many tricks, but that's the best I ever saw. Come, give up.'"

"Yes, that's a great feat," he replied, impressively, and I don't do it often, for the strain on me is awful. My pulse is up to 140 right this minute. Now, I'll tell you in confidence how I did that. You noticed Joe Mills in the crowd there when we first came up, didn't you?"

Sea Air.

It has long been an established fact that there is no salt in the sea air itself. The saline particles from the waters of the ocean are so delicate, so fine, as to be invisible to the naked eye, yet they do not mix with the air, although we may inhale them. There has been much argument on this point, as some physicians believe that the infinitesimal particles of salt amalgamate. Professor Chaux, of Paris, caused to be constructed on the coast of Picardy (where there is always a strong wind) a small structure composed of steel and glass. Connecting this building with the outer air is an instrument which he calls an aspirator, and which differs from anything heretofore in use. Near by, resting on two steel rods, which are supported on a concrete base, is what looks like a polished steel, scow, twenty-two inches deep. An electric fan, thirty-six inches in circumference and five and one-half inches in length, is within this scow. A triangular opening, back of the wheel, leads into a box twelve inches square, made of aluminum. A tube five inches in diameter passes into the building. The fan forces the air through this tube, into the mouth of a patient, who is kept quiet and is enabled to enjoy all the benefits which sea air is supposed to give, without any drawbacks from exposure.

WHEELS LEVEL ALL BANKS.

1—Irate Father—There is no use talking. I won't let that young scoundrel come around here!
Daughter—But father, he rides the same make of bicycle that you do.

2—Father—Ah, that's different. Bless you, my children.

AMATEUR BASEBALL.



1—The score was 4 to 3. Two men out—Mickey at the bat, with three and two strikes. The enemy's pitcher nerved himself for a mighty effort, failed to fool Mickey, who made a great home run, and then—



2—woke up.

He—Mr. Blase looks as if he was utterly tired of life and everything.
She—Yes, even the suit he wears looks worn out.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION

Supplement to
The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, MAY 9 1897.

Aaron in the Wild Woods. . . .

The Story of a Southern Swamp.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

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XIV.

LITTLE MASTER SAYS GOOD NIGHT.

After George Gossett's two experiences in the pasture he came to the conclusion that it would not be profitable to do any more patrolling on the Abercrombie place, but this did not add to his good humor. He had his father's surly temper, and, with it, a vindictive spirit that was entirely lacking in the elder Gossett. Moreover, age had not moderated nor impaired his energies, as it had his father's.

The fact that he had failed to capture Aaron struck him as a personal affront. He was stung by it. He felt that he and his father had been wronged by some one, he couldn't say who, but not by the runaway, for what was a "nigger," anyhow? After a while the idea was borne in upon him that he and his family had somehow been "insulted" by the Abercrombies. He arrived at this conclusion by a very circuitous route. The Abercrombies were harboring a yankee in their house, and if they had the stomach to do that, why wasn't it just as easy for them to harbor "pap's" runaway nigger, especially when they were so keen to buy him?

Another thing that stung him, though he never mentioned it, was the sudden and unexplainable attitude of his father toward Aaron. Young Gossett had observed that his father appeared to have lost interest in the runaway after Mr. Jim Simmons failed to catch him, but the fact was not impressed upon the young man's mind until the day he told the elder Gossett about the queer sight he saw in Abercrombie's pasture.

"Were you hunting the runaway?" his father asked with some impatience.

"Why, no, pap. We weren't doing a thing in the world but crossing the pasture on our way to the Turner old fields."

"Very well, then; do as I do; let him alone. If you don't you'll get hurt. I know what I'm talking about."

This fairly took George's breath away. "Why, pap?" he cried, "ain't he your nigger? Didn't you buy him and pay your money down for him? Don't you want him out of the woods? And who's going to hurt me, pap?"

"You mind what I tell you," snapped the elder Gossett. "I'm older than you, and when I know a thing I know it. Let the runaway alone."

"If I'm going to be hurt," responded George doggedly. "I'd like to know who'll do it."

It would have been better for both if Mr. Gossett had told his son of his experience with Aaron. As it was, George was in danger of losing the little respect he had for his father. When he was warned that he would be hurt if he kept on trying to capture Aaron, he suspected at once that the warning related to Mr. Abercrombie. Who else would dare to hurt him, or even threaten to hurt him? Certainly not the runaway. Who, then, but Abercrombie?

The suggestion was enough. It made George Gossett so furious that he never thought to reflect that he himself had invented it. Once invented, however, every circumstance seemed to fit it. His father had suddenly lost interest in the runaway, though he had paid out money for him, and had hardly received a week's work in return. Why? Because Mr. Abercrombie had overawed his father in a crowd, just as he did the day Aaron was sold from the block. The young man had not forgotten that episode, and his resentment was rekindled and grew hotter than ever, for it was now reinforced by inward shame and disgust at the way his father had allowed himself to be overcome—and that, too, in regard to his own property.

The first result of George Gossett's resentment was his nearly successful effort to make the teacher, Richard Hudspeth, the victim of the violent and natural prejudice that existed at that time against abolitionists—an event that has been related in "The Story of Aaron." The rescue of the Teacher by Mr. Abercrombie and the fact that George Gossett was knocked flat by the Black Stallion, caused his resentment to rise to a white heat. He brooded over the matter until, at last, a desire to injure Mr. Abercrombie became an uncontrollable mania, and it went so far that one night, inflamed by whisky, he set fire to the dwelling house of the man he believed to be his father's enemy.

Then it was that Aaron rescued Little Crotchett and Free Polly, and fell fainting to the ground. And then it was that Mr. Gossett seized the first plausible opportunity that had presented itself to sell Aaron to Mr. Abercrombie. It is true, he drove a sharp bargain, suspecting that the runaway had seriously injured himself; but he would have sold Aaron in any event, being anxious to get rid of him.

George Gossett disappeared that night and was seen no more in that region. Years afterwards, a homesick Georgian returning from Texas, brought word that George Gossett had made a name for himself in that state, being known as a tough and a terror.

It's an ill wind that blows no good to any one. George Gossett little knew, when he applied the torch to the Abercrombie dwelling, that the light of it would call Aaron from the wild woods and show him the way to a home where he was to live, happy in the love of Little Crotchett and of children as yet unborn, and happy in the res-

pect and confidence of those whose interest he served.

Perhaps if George Gossett could have looked into the future, the blaze that produced these results would never have been kindled, and, in that event, the story of "Aaron in the Wild Woods" could have been spun out at greater length, but the conclusion would not have been different.

Richard Hudspeth remained long enough to see Aaron duly installed in his new home, for the Abercrombie mansion was at once rebuilt on a larger scale than ever, and to see him serve as the major domo of the establishment. But the de-

enjoying themselves, and there would be a mighty hustling around in that cabin until he had the most comfortable chair or stool or bench or tub turned bottom side up. At such times he would say "Sing." And then, after some display of shyness, Randall or Turin would strike into a quaint plantation melody and carry it along, and as their voices died away the powerful and thrilling tenor of Susy's Sam and Jemmy's wavering soprano would take up the refrain, all the singers joining in at the close. No matter what melody was sung, or what words were employed, the instinct and emotions of the negroes gave to their performance the form and essence of true balladry—the burden, the refrain, the culmination and the farewell, or as the writers of pretty verse now call it, the envol.

More than often on such occasions Aaron would enter the negro cabin bearing the Little Master in his arms. And then the negroes were better pleased, for the Little Master somehow seemed to stand between them and the awesome being they knew as Aaron. At such times the arms of Big Sal ached to hold Little Crotchett, the lad seemed to be so pale and frail. Once she made bold to say to Aaron:

things that never reached his ears, nor by the strange imaginings of the negroes. He had other things to think of—one thing in particular that seemed to him to be most serious. He could see that Little Crotchett was gradually growing weaker and weaker. It was sometime before he discovered this, and even then only close and patient observation could have detected it. We know that the trunks of trees slowly expand, but we do not see the process going on.

Little Crotchett seemed to be growing weaker day by day, and yet the process was so gradual that only the most careful observation could detect it. The burning of the house was something of a shock to him. He was not frightened by that event, and never for a moment lost his self-possession; but the spectacle of the fierce red flames mounting high in the air, their red tongues darting out and lapping about in space, and then, having found nothing to feed on, curling back and devouring the house, roaring and growling, and snapping and hissing—this spectacle was so unexpected and so impossible in that place that the energy that Little Crotchett lost in trying to fit the awful affair to his experience never came back to him. He never lost the feeling of numbness that came over him as he saw the house disappear in smoke and flame.

But it was weeks—months—after that before Aaron made his discovery, a discovery that could only be confirmed by the keenest and most patient watchfulness. For Little Crotchett was never more careful. And he was restless, too; always eager to be going. But Aaron soon saw that if the lad went galloping about on the Gray Pony as often as he did before, he did not go so far. Nor did he use his crutches so freely—the crutches on which he had displayed such marvelous nimbleness.

And so from day to day Aaron saw the Little Master slowly falling. The lad found the nights longer, and Aaron had great trouble to drive away the red goblin, Pain. Thus the days slipped by, and the weeks ran into months, and the months counted up a year lacking a fortnight. This fortnight found the Little Master in bed both day and night, still happy and cheerful, but weak and pale. Always at night Aaron was sitting by the bed, and sometimes the lad would send for Big Sal. He was so cheerful that he deceived everybody except the doctor and Aaron as to his condition.

But one day the doctor came and sat by the Little Master's bedside longer than usual. The lad was cheerful as ever, but the doctor knew. As he was going away he gave some information to the father and mother that caused them to turn pale. The mother, indeed, would have rushed weeping to her son. Was it for this—for this—her darling child had been born? The doctor stayed her. It was indeed for this her darling child had been born. Would she hasten it? Why not let the mystery come to him as a friend and comforter—as the friend of friends—as a messenger from our dear Lord, the Prince of Peace and Joy?

And so the poor mother dried her eyes as best as she could and took her place by the Little Master's bedside. The lad was cheerful and his eyes were as bright as a bird's. Doctors do not know everything, the mother thought, and, taking heart of hope, smiled as Little Crotchett prattled away.

Nothing would do but he must have a look at his toys that used to amuse him when he was a little bit of a boy; and, in getting out the old toys, the mother found a shoe he had worn when he first began to walk—a little shoe out at the toe and worn at the heel.

This interested the lad more than all the toys. He held it in his hand and measured it with his thumb. And was it truly that he had ever worn a shoe as small as that? The shoe reminded him of something else he had been thinking of. He had dreamed that when he got well he would need his crutches no more, and he wondered how it would feel to walk with his feet on the ground.

And there was the old popgun, too, still smelling of china berries. If Aaron only but knew it, that popgun had been a wonderful gun. Yes, siree, the bird that didn't want to get hurt when that popgun was in working order had to run mighty fast or fly mighty high. But heigh-ho, he was too old and too large for popguns now, and when he got well, which would be pretty soon, he would have a sure-enough gun, and then he would get a powder flask and a shot bag and mount the Gay Pony and shoot—well, let's see what he would shoot: Not the gray squirrels—they were too pretty; not the shy partridges—they might have nests or young ones somewhere; not the rabbits—they were too funny with their pop eyes and big ears. Well, he could shoot at a mark, and that's just what he would do.

And when night fell, the Little Master wanted to hear the negroes sing. And he wanted mother and father and sister to hear them, too—not the loud songs, but the soft and sweet ones. But the negroes wouldn't feel like singing at all if everybody was in the room with them and mother and father and sister could sit in the next room and pretend they were not listening. And so it was arranged.

When the negroes arrived, and were ushered into the room by Mammy Lucy, they were so embarrassed and felt so much out of place they hardly knew what to do or say, or how to begin. Aaron was carrying the Little Master in his arms, walking up and down, and his long strides and supple knees gave a swinging motion to his body that was infinitely soothing and restful to the Little Master. Swinging back and forth, up and down, the Son of Ben All paid no attention to the negroes, and they stood confused for a moment, but only for a moment. Sud-

Continued on Fourth Page.



Aaron Placed Little Master on the Bed and Stood Beside It, His Right Hand Raised Above His Head.

parture of the Teacher was not delayed for many months after his experience with the reckless and irresponsible young men who had placed themselves under the leadership of George Gossett. Duties more pressing and more important than those he had assumed in Georgia called him to his northern home, where a larger career awaited him—a career that made him famous.

He became the most intimate adviser of Abraham Lincoln, and that great man found in him what, at the outset, he found in few New England men, the deepest sympathy and highest appreciation.

It was characteristic of Richard Hudspeth that the treatment he received at the hands of George Gossett and his night riders bred no resentment against the southern people, and the trait of character that shut the door of his mind against all petty prejudices and rancorous judgments was precisely the trait that attracted first the notice and finally the friendship of Mr. Lincoln.

Aaron was as much of a mystery to the negroes on the Abercrombie place when he came to move about among them as he was when he roamed in the wild woods. He was as much of a mystery to them years afterwards when Buster John and Sweetest Susan came upon the scene, as he was when he first made his appearance on the place, but by that time the mystery he presented was a familiar one. The negroes had not solved it, but they were used to it.

At first it seemed that they would never cease to wonder. They watched his every movement, and always with increasing awe and respect. He went about among them freely, but familiarly. He was not one of them, but they knew it. He was kind and considerate, especially where the women and children were concerned, but always reserved, always dignified, always serious. Yet he never lost his temper, never frowned, and was never known to utter an angry word or make a gesture of irritation. He had the remarkable gift of patience, that seemed to be so highly developed in some animals. It was Uncle Fountain who drew the parallel between the patience displayed by Aaron and that of the animals, and added this, after turning the matter over in his mind: "Mo' speshully de creeturs what kin see in de dark."

On rare occasions Aaron would go into one of the cabins where the negroes were

"I kin hol' 'im some of you tired." "I won't be tired of that till I'm dead," responded Aaron.

"I know mighty well how dat is," responded Big Sal humbly. "I des wanted ter hol' 'im. I has held 'im."

"She wants to hold you," said Aaron to the Little Master.

And the reply was: "Well, why not?"

Whereupon Big Sal took the lad in her arms, and when the rest began to sing she swayed her strong body back and forth and joined in the song with a voice so low and soft and sweet that it seemed to the undertone of melody itself; and the effect of it was so soothing that when the song was ended the Little Master was fast asleep and smiling, and Big Sal leaned over him with such a yearning at her heart that only a word or a look would have been necessary to set her to weeping. Neither then nor ever afterwards did she know the reason why or seek to discover it. Enough for her that it was so.

Something in her attitude told the rest of the negroes that the Little Master was asleep, and so, when they sang another song they pitched their voices low—so low that the melody seemed to come drifting through the air in at the door from far away. When it was ended nothing would do but each negro must come forward on tiptoe and take a look at the Little Master, who was still asleep and smiling.

When Aaron rose to go Big Sal was somewhat embarrassed. She didn't want the Little Master awakened, and yet she didn't know how he could be transferred to Aaron's arms without arousing him. But the Son of Ben All solved that problem. He nodded to Big Sal and motioned toward the door, and she, carrying the Little Master in her strong arms, went out into the dark. Aaron paused at the threshold, raised his right hand above his head, and followed by Big Sal. This gesture he always made by way of salutation and farewell on the threshold of every door he entered or went out of, whether the room was full of people or empty. Whether it was the door of his master's house or of Timoleon's stable, he paused and raised his right hand.

The negroes noted it, and, simple as it was, it served to deepen the mystery in which Aaron seemed to be enveloped; and among themselves they shook their heads and whispered that he must be a "cunjur" man.

But Aaron was not troubled by whisper-

A TIE; PRIZE THAT WAS DOUBLED.

Which Tells of a Good-Natured and Beautiful Rivalry Between a Clever Boy and a Truthful Girl. . . . Philip Verrill Mighels

The sun was melting the snow on the hills, till Prosser creek was swelled to a miniature torrent that tumbled at last in the sea. Where it murmured through the meadow that was down behind the school, the brook was nearly always clear, but it was tossed very eagerly now, and was brown with its cargo of mud.

Midway along in the meadow a fence was built, and between itself and the grassy bank a path was trod in the solid earth. On a fine, warm morning, a short but welcome time before the bell would summon them all to their studies, a crowd of boys were gathered near the stream, and were leaping across and back again in sport. A number were seated on top of the fence to catch their breath before trying again to clear the ditch at places wider and wider, without landing in mud on the further side.

"Hey, Jerry's done her at the widest part of all!" cried a shrill-voiced fellow, who was better at watching than jumping.

Young Jerry Winters had jumped the creek with the utmost ease, and now the others were leaping to try to be even in accomplishments. They got across with varying success, the shoes of many emerging heavy with clods of soil. All but one had tried it, at last, but he, though larger than some of the rest, drew back and climbed on the fence.

"Ah, Spatts is afraid!" yelled the lad of the penetrating voice.

Spatts responded by chasing him hither and yon, but to no avail. The other avoided him easily, being nimble of foot and quick to think.

About this moment, walking briskly up the path on her way to school, came Haidie Hughes, the daughter of the keeper of the lighthouse out on the reef. She was glancing through the pages of a book, but looking about a moment to nod to the boys as she passed. As she neared the place where the creek was widest, Spatts, who still was after the lad, bumped rudely against her arm and knocked the book from her hand. It struck at the edge of the bank, balancing over the water.

"Oh!" she said.

"Shut up!" said Spatts, completely out of patience, "you red-headed goody-goody, you make me tired." He pushed the girl toward the stream and held his arm so she might not escape without trying to leap where the ditch had "stumped" himself, and he raised his foot to kick the book in the stream.

But the kick was never delivered. Jerry Winters had suddenly cleared the water and grabbing the foot, held backward for the kick, he fetched it to earth with a powerful jerk. Then he turned the bully abruptly about and shoved him so hard that the fellow went over the creek in a heap, landing well in the mud of the further side on his hands and feet.

The girl had grabbed her book, and now she fled, with a hasty nod of thanks to the bristling Jerry.

"There, Spatts," said the latter, "you've jumped it at last. But I'll tell you that I think a fellow who picks on the girls and twists 'em about their hair, which no one can help in the world, is in mighty big luck that he didn't come down in the water." Then he strode away with the others, who were laughing and shouting at the much-discomfited Spatts, and a moment later the bell was ringing for nine.

The teacher that evening, having ruefully noticed the mud that tracked the floor, called to Haidie Hughes to stand at her seat.

"Did you come by the path in the meadow this morning?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, sir."

"Were any of the pupils—the boys there, at play by the creek?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who were they?"

Haidie hesitated. "I—I didn't notice them all," she said.

"The boys who were there may stand," announced the teacher.

With one or two exceptions the fellows all remained seated. Jerry Winters felt guilty, but he was particularly anxious to be dismissed and to hurry away to a boat he was helping to build.

"Was Frederick Spatts there?" the teacher demanded of Haidie. She nodded her head.

"Was Jerry Winters there?" She blushed, and slowly, reluctantly nodded again.

Then he named a number of more whose shoes he had noticed were muddy. "I am much surprised, that after my orders so many of my pupils disobeyed," said he. "All the boys named will remain for half an hour, for breaking the rules, and another half hour for failing to stand up when I spoke."

Jerry was furious, as a fellow in the wrong very frequently is. He glared at Haidie as she left the school and looked the disgust he could not for the moment express.

On the following day, at the noon intermission, he passed her by, but stopped for a second. "Bah," said he, with a lofty scorn on his face, "you're a pretty sort of a friend. You don't know anything better than to treat your friend and that cowardly bully just alike."

"I go. But you wouldn't have me tell—" she started to say, but the interrupted her at once.

"I don't want to hear you tell anything or say anything more," and turning about he walked away.

To add to the annoyance and chagrin of Jerry, Spatts made a number of the fellows wink and grin by staging, whenever he dared, a song that consisted wholly of—

Jerry and Haidie are out,

O, ho,

Jerry and Haidie are out.

Jerry missed for a day or two the accustomed help of Haidie in botany. It seemed to him as if the lighthouse girl knew fifty times as much about blossoms

as any of the pupils who lived on the land, and she made the study intensely interesting. But he simply refused to think of her existence now on earth. The reviews were on, very luckily for him, and he cared not at all how she managed her struggle with natural philosophy. There was nothing to win but the honor of being the first in the class at the final examination, but that he intended to do if he could.

The days went by and the two who before had been the best of friends grew further and further apart. Jerry was feeling ashamed of himself, a little, for this,



The Lad Plunged the Oar in the Seething Brine and Held the Nose of the Boat for the Shore.

but never such a thought he acknowledged, even to himself.

From the house on the hill, where Jerry lived, he could look afar on the waters of the sea. Morning after morning he had watched Mr. Hughes, the keeper of the light, start to shore with his daughter, in the boat, to return alone when Haidie had started to walk to the school. One morning, however, he saw that the boat contained only Haidie. She rowed very well, for a girl so young, and left her boat all day with old Martin, the fisherman, whose little stone breakwater, down in the rocks, was always a harbor for craft from the light. Then he heard some one telling that morning at school that Mr. Hughes had gone on a trip that would keep him away for a week.

It was Tuesday before examinations on Friday. On Wednesday afternoon a wonderful announcement was made at the school. A letter, long delayed, had come to a large daily paper, that was published in the city just beyond, from the wife of the man who owned the property. It happened that the lady—Mrs. Dingee was her name—long before had attended that same little school in the trees, and her letter stated that the paper in question would offer as a prize to the pupil who was highest at the end of the term a trip to Europe that should last throughout the summer.

A trip to Europe! Gracious, what wondrous excitement! And coming so suddenly! O, if they only had known it before, how hard some of those who were lazy would have worked. And Jerry and Haidie, who knew themselves to be far and away ahead of the rest of the school, how wildly beat their hearts as they thought of the things that would be at the end of that marvelous week!

For Haidie.

Everything was rush and confusion on Thursday morning, and Haidie in her boat had pulled a sturdy oar to be sure that she got to the blessed little school in plenty of season.

Before the night a wind arose, just fitfully at first and making only wavelets on the harbor. The clouds began to gather as the sun went down, and they hung above the sea in sudden masses.

Friday morning at last! Perry Winters ate his breakfast in a fever of excitement. The wind had freshened to a gale and was piling the waves in monster hills down below. Suddenly he seemed to awaken to the thought that it meant that Haidie, who could pull at her boat when the weather was calm, was helpless to get to the shore on a morning like this, while her father was gone.

His heart gave a leap. If she couldn't get ashore the examinations, the trip to Europe, the triumph and everything was won! He looked at his watch; it was quarter to 8, yet he hurried on his hat and

departed. How anxious he felt to be starting on the day at the school.

Out in the wind his ardor strangely cooled. After all she was only a girl—and girls were not so strong as boys. Perhaps she hadn't meant to be mean, that day she told the truth about the fellows at the creek. He stopped, he fidgeted, he looked again at the watch. "By jingo!" he exclaimed in a moment, as he gazed on the rolling, tossing sea. "I'll be decent first, and take my chances on winning the journey afterwards."

He fairly bolted now in his haste. Running he came to the hut of the Fisherman Martin on the rocks, but the hearty old salt was not at home. For a moment he stood there undecided. "I might have guessed he was off somewhere or he'd be fetching her in here himself," said he. "But I know he'd let me take it if he knew, so I will."

He hurried along the breakwater, wet with the spray of the waves, loosened a boat that was rocking like a shell on the water, manned the oars and shoved away, pulling for the reef where the lighthouse was looming like a creature of defiance. The pull going out had been hard enough

he knew in a second that Haidie had done it to save him from missing.

The rivalry, good-natured and beautiful to see, continued till the end, and a hush of astonishment and genuine surprise fell over the room when the teacher announced that two of the pupils had tied—being nearly perfect from morning till night. Then a shout from the boys and a clapping of hands from the girls made the room resound, for all of them knew that Haidie and Jerry were the two.

No sooner was something like quiet restored than Jerry and Haidie were up on their feet, proclaiming each that the other was entitled to and welcome to the trip, the honor and everything else.

"You are both of you generous and noble of impulse," said the teacher, after rapping for order, "but it is not for you to settle. I must ask you both to be seated."

They took their seats and a silence ensued.

"If it's quite permissible to speak without raising one's hand," said a pleasant little voice that came from the strange little man who was nodding and smiling, "I should like at this moment to interject a word—as if were—interject, ha, ha—y-e-s. It's a long, long time since I used to raise my hand to ask if I might speak, but that's not exactly what I started to say," and he nodded and smiled with greater vigor than ever. "I only wish to remark that I came today on behalf of Mrs. Dingee and am authorized to say that she is ready and willing, in case of a tie—and provided the standard is high—and you see we have the tie and the standard—to send the two deserving—I think I may say—the very deserving contestants on the trip."

Jerry bounded to his feet. "Three cheers," he cried, "for kind, good-hearted Mrs. Dingee!"

And boys, girls, the teacher, visitors and the little smiling man joined instantly in shouting, loud and strong: "Hip-hip-hurrah! Tiger!"

Colors That Swear.

A London correspondent of one of our periodicals says that the strange and inharmonious masses of color seen in the clothes of English women make one long for the quiet, dark tones as a positive rest.

The same story comes from Paris, and one repeats it from personal observation nearer home.

There is, indeed, something distressing in the "swearing" combinations used in late years, combinations which make the eyes ache, and toward which one feels as did Dickens toward "Sloppy's" mourning hat band, from which the imagination shrunk discomfited and reason revolted.

Any woman with a fine sense of color can have a gown or a hat, trimmed to be gay and striking, and so fulfill all desiderata of the latter-day toilet. Yet there is no need to such a woman, of selecting such inharmonious, and, in themselves, ugly shades and peculiar tones that she will look like a maniacal rainbow or a painter's palette in locomotion.

To mix one's colors with brains is no less necessary in one's dress than in the making of any other picture.

The largest orchard in Great Britain is at Tottinham, in the county of Gloucester. It is 500 acres in extent and in some seasons yields its owner, Lord Sudley, a profit of \$50,000. The trees are chiefly apples and plums.

A young maid servant of Cande, a small town near Angers, in France, in trying to get rid of a fishbone which had stuck in her throat, swallowed a teaspoon, and in spite of all efforts of the doctor who was called the spoon remains in her body.

AARON IN THE WILD WOODS.

Continued from First Page.

denly there came streaming into the room the strain of a heart-breaking melody, rising and falling, falling and rising, as the leaves of a weeping willow are blown by the wind; drifting away and floating back, as the foam of the wave is swayed by the sea.

Little Crotchett lay still in Aaron's arms for ever so long. Was he listening? Who knows? He was almost within hearing of the songs of the angels. Suddenly he raised his head in the pause of the song.

"Tell them all good night. Tell mother—"

Aaron stopped his swinging walk and placed the Little Master on the bed and stood beside it, his right hand raised above his head. It might have been a benediction, it might have been a prayer. The negroes interpreted it as a signal of dismissal. One by one they went softly to the bedside and gazed on the Little Master. He might have been asleep, for he was smiling. Each negro looked inquiringly at Aaron, and to each he nodded, his right hand still lifted above his head. Big Sal had waited till the last, and she was the only one that said a word.

"He look des like he did when he drapt asleep in dose arms," she cried, sobbing as though her heart would break, "an' I thank my God for dat much! But, oh man, what a pity! What a pity!"

And she went out of the house into the yard, and through the yard into the lot, and through the lot to the negro cabins, crying, "Oh, what a pity! What a pity!"

Not for the Little Master, for he was smiling at the glorious vision of peace and rest that he saw when he said good night. Not pity for the lad, but for those he had left behind him, for all who loved him; for all who had depended on his thoughtfulness; for all the weary and sorrowful ones. Oh, what a pity! Over and over again, what a pity! And the wind flowing softly about the world took up the poor negro's wailing cry and sent it over the hill and beyond, and the outlying messengers of the Swamp took it up—What a pity! And the Willis-Whistles piped low, and the mysteries, swaying and slipping through the canes and tall grass, heard the whispered echo and sighed—Oh, what a pity!

THE END.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

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Constitution, Jr.

COLORADO BEETLE, THE GREAT POTATO PEST.

The notorious "Colorado beetle" is fast becoming a Georgia beetle.

I presume he is seeking the sunny south like many other folks for health and comfort. Then, like real folks, he can, I guess, make a better living with less effort in bright old Georgia than he could in the big northwest.

He has a great big aristocratic name, Dorypora 10-Lineata, and he has now a very wide reputation; so it is presumed that we ought to receive him with marked respect and proper demonstrations of joy.

But we are not glad to see Mr. Dorypora. In recent years he has not proven himself a pleasant neighbor where he has dwelt. In fact, he has developed into a nuisance—a great pest to garden and farm—a more destructive depredator than the dreaded locust.

He lives on the potato, what we at the south always call "Irish potato," and for many years out west his large family consumed all the potato plants that farmers and gardeners could grow. Now, he is at his same destructive work in and around Atlanta, and for the past two seasons very few perfect tubers have been grown in the gardens about that city.

The mutterings against him are growing loud and the people are beginning to hunt out a means for the destruction of his family or for driving him back to the dark recesses of the Rocky mountains whence he came. In fact, he is a worse enemy than the Indian and we will have to destroy him or place him on a western reservation as we had to deal with the red man.

Do you recognize him, boys? You ought to know him; he ate up your potatoes last year and thousands of his babies are hid right now in your father's garden taking their last morning nap. Some of them are probably stirring under the warm spring sun and they will be ready for a hearty breakfast so soon as the potato plants put out a few more leaves.

Watch for him—it will not be long before you see hundreds of them feeding on the under sides, eggs so small that you can hardly see them. You will probably call this new citizen a "nasty old bug!" I call him a beetle, because he has hard, horny wings covers called elytra, while a bug has only leathery covers to his wings.

This beetle is a little larger than the "lady bug" beetle, with five black stripes running from front to back on each wing cover. The close cousin to this fellow has been in Georgia ever since I hunted bugs as a boy. This cousin so closely resembles the Colorado beetle that he is often mistaken for the latter. But the cousin is not a robber at all. He is not an enemy to man, but is a friend to the boy; for he does not eat up the man's potato and he does not destroy the "bull nettle," or "tread soft," which wounds the boy's foot. The Colorado beetle, however, is a perfect Ishmaelite. He consumes almost everything called solanum and has acted so badly that now almost every man's hand is against him.

Acted so badly, I said; well, I presume, like many other people, he is only looking after his own and his family's interests. In fact, his family is so large that every year he is obliged to enlarge his plantation from sixty to seventy-five miles in every direction.

Now his farm is nearly as large as Uncle Sam's and his children are settling in Georgia by the million. In four or five years they will claim every garden spot and potato plant known in these borders. Every mother of them will have from 60 to a 1,000 children, and four generations of them are produced in a season, so that when old man Dorypora passes out at the end of the year he could not possibly count his immediate descendants born in his own life time.

How can we deal with such an enemy which comes upon us like the pests of Egypt?

If you kill all but one he retires to his winter's bed, singing the celebrated song chanted by the last of grasshopper democrats:

"I'll come again next year.
With ninety billions more!"

We can't use our eight-mile guns nor dynamite to very good purpose. Some of our scientists say: "Be sure to kill the first one that comes every spring, and the next, and the next." But that will keep many hands from more profitable work. Other scientists suggest that the beetles have Paris green or London purple mixed with their salad.

Western farmers have tried this suggestion to good purpose and have so far destroyed or frightened the beetles that they are now raising fair crops of potatoes once more.

But probably the simplest and cheapest plan has been suggested by an entomologist, who, no doubt, has discovered:

"That greater fleas have lesser fleas to torment and to bite 'em.
While lesser fleas eat other fleas, and so ad infinitum."

For some time it has been known that the Colorado beetle has its "flea," or rather parasitic mite, and that the little fellows generally consume the big bug. Now, if we had only enough of these little pharasites, or Uropoda Americana, they would eat up the beetles and we would be done with them.

It is suggested by our entomologist that we turn our attention to the raising of Uropoda Americana, and risk the chance of getting rid of the mite after the beetles are all destroyed.

It is also known that the larvae, or babies of the lady bug, are very fond of the Colorado beetle; perhaps, because the latter is the "blister beetle" and keeps the former warm or stimulated. So it has also been suggested that we raise lady bugs and turn them loose among the beetles.

This is probably a very simple plan, but I have never seen either of these suggestions sufficiently tried to indorse it. I should say that they would at least cultivate patience, and while the patience and parasites are growing it would be well to apply the Paris green and the London purple.

John W. Glenn.

THE THREE GREENIES.

The strange and unusual sights which the Waterberrys saw in the Moorish palace after Jemima's startling adventure made them gape and gawk in wonder. Such scenes as "The Lion's Bride," "Savages Tortured by Fire" and the "History of a Crime," not only pleased them but frightened them as well.

Hesakia was all in a flurry and in his excitement he brushed roughly against a well-dressed gentleman, who was apparently very much interested in one of the pictures.

Noticing his carelessness the old farmer hurried back and offered an apology, but never a word came from the stylish on-looker.

Hesakia felt insulted in an instant and he looked up angrily in the face of the figure.

A moment later, looking very cheap, indeed, he turned to Jemima, saying:

"That haint no man, wife, look, hit's wax," and he shoved a pin right up to the head in the arm of the figure. Sure enough, the old man had been fooled. The well-dressed stranger was artificial.

Several hours passed quickly and the Waterberrys were enjoying themselves hugely. Their quaint sayings and simple country manners made them the laughing stock, however, of the jovial sightseers.

Hesakia moved about the place continually, for after his little adventure with the wax man he really did not know but what he would stumble against some really live person. Whenever the old man entertained any doubt as to the genuineness of one of his own fellow-beings he would strut carefully around, first on one side, then the other, eyeing it closely, then being convinced of its lifelessness he would use one of Jemima's sharp hat pins to make things certain. This, kind reader, would have been all right if Hesakia, in one of his experiments, had not accidentally shoved the instrument of torture half an inch or more into the arm of a real live and very muscular human being, who, with all the force of his voice, which, by the way, did not dissemble a Mississippi boat whistle in a fog, cried with alarm and pain, grasping his punctured member frantically. Hesakia retreated in astonishment, but not in time to escape the wounded man, who, bracing himself well, commenced booting the helpless head of the Waterberry family. Jemima was too dazed at the time to aid her better half, and poor Bub cried with terror. Hesakia, weak as a lamb, but still protesting, was kicked, punched and dragged to the entrance, when he was given a final kick, which sent him all in a heap out into the middle of the road, bewildered and half senseless.

Quite a crowd of spectators to this lively scene had collected, so that it was no little task for Jemima, Bub and Tim to work their way to the front door. As the three once again pushed out into the open air they caught sight of Hesakia just getting up from the ground, a sadder and a wiser man. He was black and blue in several places, and one of his eyes was beginning to close and take a rich crimson color. He could not have looked worse if he had been through a threshing machine. Jemima consoled the old man by giving him a good dose of a mixture, composed chiefly of New England maple sirup and vinegar, while Bub carefully dusted the dirt from his clothes.

Hesakia, after his rough treatment at the hands of the man with the fog-horn voice, procured tickets to the "Streets of Cairo," where they were to go after getting dinner.

In the excitement surrounding them and in their numerous startling adventures, the Waterberrys had forgotten everything about dinner, but now, when they chanced to pass by a near by restaurant, all the dreams of stuffed turkey and pumpkin pie came to them with lightning-like rapidity. Headed by Hesakia, who was tenderly caressing his swollen optic, they marched into one of the swell Midway eating houses with all the pomp of a detachment from the Governor's Horse Guards.

When they were finally seated around the table a funny little Dutch waiter, bill of fare in hand, strutted up and poking it directly under Hesakia's nose, stationed himself in an imposing attitude, saying:

"An vat would I gif you, sir? Consomme, or potage a l'Americaïne?" "Wh—wha—what!" fairly screamed the old man. "What will I have, did you say? Well, just repeat that stranger, an' say hit kinder show like, so as how I won't fergit ther first part while I'm trying ter remember ther last. Steady now, stranger."

"I said," repeated the waiter, "will you haf consomme or der potage a l'Americaïne?" "Wa'll," said Hesakia, thinking he had at last got the name down pat. "I'll be after taken some of that American potash, as fer ther a la, why yer can leave ther fer after awhile."

An extensive grin spread over the face of the little Dutch waiter.

"Vell," said he, stepping up to the side of Jemima and handing her the card, "Vat can I gif you alretty?"

Hesakia's better half adjusted her gold-rimmed glasses and glanced haughtily at the bill of fare.

"You may give me ther same." "An' me, too," chimed in Bub. Tim took the consomme, however, for he had heard a man opposite him pronounce the name of the soup, and he did, also, to the surprise of his companions and the waiter.

When their order arrived and the Dutchman had turned aside to fill their glasses with water, Jemima leaned over to Hesakia and whispered in his ear:

"Air this here all we be agoin' ter get; why hit makes me actually hungry when I think uv them ther punkin pies an' fried chickens back in ther trunk."

The old lady's fears, however, were quieted, for when they had finished the soup, Dutchy appeared with that perplexing bill of fare, to take their dinner orders.

Hesakia, after he had tried to read over the card two or three times, finally managed to order: "Some uv them olives, taters fixed like bouletts, briled toadstools, and

don't bring ther toads along, too, fur heaven's sake; lettuce salad on crab leaves, sassaages and plum puddin'."

The waiter wondered somewhat at the farmer's taking his dessert with his dinner, but he said nothing. The other members of the Waterberry family ordered alike, as they were too tired to try and brave the dangers of those catchy French names.

The meal passed off in silence and, luckily, as yet no accident had befallen them, but sad to say, there is never a calm but what a storm to follow.

Along came a pompous fat and ill-natured Dutch waiter with a load of some twenty or more dishes. Hesakia's big, broad straw hat lay out in the aisle by his side—he was afraid to put it on the rack for fear it would be stolen, and somehow, just as this particularly heavy laden waiter puffed down the aisle Hesakia's hat loomed up in his path. Of course, Tim didn't have anything to do with the present situation.

Now that Dutch waiter's feet got tangled in the old straw hat and all in a moment one foot went east while the other went west, and the dishes—well they went north, east, south and west. One landed with considerable force, sending a well-cooked and exceedingly juicy steak down Hesakia's back, while a cup of coffee and a glass of iced tea together made a veritable Niagara falls run over his shaggy head. Jemima did not get away either without her share of the mishap, for a plate of hot muffins and biscuit caromed on the top of her bonnet, mashing it down over her eyes, and the cakes, like flying squirrels, flew in every direction. Some managed to simply break all to pieces in the faces of surrounding persons, while other took special delight in spoiling clean white shirt fronts and brand new neckties and collars.

The Dutch waiter arose, mad as a hatter, from the ruins of the dishes. His neat apron and sack coat were both freely bespattered with soft-boiled eggs, chicken gravy and other similar decorative articles. He glanced glaringly at Hesakia, who was endeavoring to draw forth that troublesome steak from down his back. Timothy Toodles, by a great effort, managed to keep his face straight, but if either of the Waterberrys had happened to find out that he had pushed the hat out into the aisle things would have gone hard with him. Although Tim did not know it, Bub had a suspicion as to the cause of the accident, and he would on the slightest provocation, tell his thoughts to Jemima.

The young rascal, still sore over the rough treatment given him by Tim in the meadows of the Rhode Island farm, was ready to deal vengeance on the poor house boy.

It was some little time before quiet was finally restored in the restaurant, and Hesakia was not only made to pay for their dinner but also nearly that same amount for the broken chinaware and wasted food.

A more disgusted farmer never walked out of a Midway restaurant than Hesakia Waterberry after he had settled those little bills, and drawing his companions around him he marched off to the famous "Streets of Cairo," where, in the shape of an exciting camel back ride, still more startling adventures were to befall them.

"By ther great horn spoons," ejaculated Hesakia, "this here beats any of ther streets ter home. Why ther avenue what has ther church on haint a circumstance; look at ther creetur over thar! Hit must be one uv them er things as how they call camiles, but hit air a shame how they masters beat 'em. Why, jist see thet big lump on hits back where hit air been knocked with er club?"

"I be gwine ter bring on us them er circulars as what tells about cruelty ter animiles; an' see as how won't hit do some good."

"Jemima, let's take er ride, fer every nickle we give ther beast goes ter buy hit hay and oats. Goodness knows ther po' beast looks awful thin."

The old lady was willing, so the two started forward to mount the "ship of the desert." When Tim, who had been left to take care of Bub, hurried up and rald cautiously: "Hesakia, I heard thet man over thar say as how if you feed the camels chewing gum they would be more docile and make friends with yer, so yer better git some over ter thet stand."

"I shall," Timothy," replied the old farmer. "That wouldn't be a bad idee, an' I would like ther plan in makin' friends with ther animiles, so go an' git some." Tim obeyed, and handed the gum, which was of that exceedingly sticky kind, to Hesakia. The two then passed on.

The camel an old stager of some twenty or more years, hobbled forward after being prodded several times by a hulking big Arab, who first helped Jemima up and then Hesakia.

In the meantime, Tim, at the request of the old farmer, had, unperceived, fed the camel two or three sticks of the gum. This unusual repast, as the wax at first was sweet, the beast to all appearances, enjoyed. Tim retreated backward with a mischievous twinkle in his eyes, for the camel was about to rise.

"Now," said he, "ef that gum gits in 'ts work we air agoin' ter have some fun here today."

"Lean 'way back!" cried out the Arab in his own peculiar fashion. The two countries obeyed, except, instead of leaning back, they leaned forward, straining the straps, which, for safety, are always tied to the riders. The result may well be imagined. Jemima's brogans flew up into the air; her bonnet slid off to one side of her face, and she let out a yell which would have done credit to any of the Midway "spleiers." Hesakia, on the other hand, was too heavy for the weak strap and it broke with a sudden loud report. The old man whirled around several times; his coat tails streamed out behind him like banners in the breeze, and he landed, not on the ground, nor on his head, but squarely on to the 300-pound "Boto" drum beater of the Egyptian theater. That individual squalled out mourn-

fully; cried in vain to regain his equilibrium, and fell in a heap on the ground with Hesakia on top of him. One of the old man's boots dug into the neck of the Arab, while the other waved at random, no doubt hunting for a victim.

But we must not slight Jemima, no, certainly not. That naughty gum had began to get 'in its work. The old camel had chewed all of the sweet out of it and was trying to spit it out, but it wouldn't spit. However, it stuck, and with a will, too, the more the camel worked the more the gum became spread over the roof of its mouth. The beast objected. We cannot blame it, and he began to jerk uneasily, throwing Jemima from side to side, and making her teeth rattle together like cast-nets. The Arab tried to govern the brute, but that gum was becoming unbearable.

There was a treat in store for the surrounding crowd. The camel, suddenly, and without the least warning, broke away from its master and tore off down the winding street at full speed.

The sellers of the famous "Bum-bum" candy stopped their spieeling long enough to see the unusual sight of a yelling, screaming and kicking country woman on the back of a runaway camel. The old lady swayed dangerously from side to side, her feet describing circles, semi-circles and triangles in the air, while she made the street ring with her half angry, half despairing cries.

Tim was fairly bursting with laughter and he did not think of Bub, who was eyeing him suspiciously.

"That ere Tim are ther cause uv all this 'ere trouble, I bet," said the overgrown bumbkin to himself, "an' air agoin' ter tell mom uv thet, too. We will see if he air agoin' ter boss me aroun' jes ez he likes. Thar comes pop; he are a-lookin' purty bad, too. That wuz er bad fall of hain'."

Sure enough, Hesakia, stiff, disgusted and sore in every limb, came hobbling up. "Timothy," said he, "what struck me?"

"You wuz ther one what did ther strikin'!" replied Tim, sedately. "Yer landed plump on top uv thet big fat feller over thar, an' he air avovin' vengeance on yer. Why, yer heel plowed er regular tater furrow down his neck. Hit won't take less than two hours fur him to get his breath back again, an' he won't do hit in thet time unless some uv ther people goes out and lets him have all uv ther air whats in ther street here. Look at your wife; haint she a-havin' a jolly ride? Don't you want me ter have the camel stopped, so as you kin get up onct more?"

"No, siree, thet air beast's back air too slippery fur me," responded Hesakia, decidedly, "but yer hed better try and get Jemima down, fur she must be pretty tired by this time."

There was no doubt as to this, for the old lady had been forced to ride helplessly around on the back of the maddened camel for fully fifteen minutes, and when the Arab finally managed to quiet his pet Jemima was helped down from its back, pretty badly shaken up and as mad as a hornet.

"Hit air a shame!" angrily fired up the badly used woman, "fur a lady ter have too tear about like thet, jest ez if she was a western cowdoy, and yew, Hesakia Waterberry, jest as I be in ther midst uv ther trouble went an' deserted me. Oh! won't I be after agiven hit to you when I git you ter home. I'll soak thet air head uv yourn in buttermilk tell your hair turns gray. Come along now, the whole lot uv you'uns, till we git out av this yer menagerie."

ITEMS OF INFORMATION.

Laplanders are the shortest people in Europe, their average height being: Males, fifty-nine inches; females, fifty-seven.

One bicycle has been supplied to every police station in the suburbs of Paris for the use of the force.

It is estimated that 75 per cent of the silks worn by American women are of American manufacture.

A police census just concluded shows the population of Washington to be 277,483, an increase of 7,311 during the last two years.

In the Russian village of Vjalova there is a peasant named Satov who claims to be 133 years old and that his father lived 150 years.

A St. Louis man claims to have been shot by a spook. The bullet entered his vitals and created as much pain as any earthly missile.

A remarkable tree grows in Brazil. It is about six feet high and is so luminous that it can be seen on the darkest night for a distance of a mile or more.

An old man of seventy-five and his wife of seventy, in an English home for the aged, have petitioned the authorities to let them have a tandem bicycle.

Of the thirty-eight sultans who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, thirty-four have died violent deaths.

Sydney Smith, of Argo, Ga., insisted upon hearing his own funeral sermon, which was preached just a few days before he died, aged 118 years.

Gum chewing is not a modern habit. Way back in the time of the Velas the Hindoo maidens chewed gum. But then they were uncivilized and knew no better.

There was a large increase last year in the farm produce imported into Berlin. The increase in butter alone is estimated at over a million sterling, and of cheese at a quarter of that sum.

It pays to have the cleanest streets in the world. The street bureau in Paris finds itself with a surplus of \$10,000 at the end of the year.

Koumiss, the stimulating and intoxicating drink invented by the Tartars, is made from fermented milk; that of the mare being generally preferred.

In some parts of Africa a vegetable butter is made from the fruit of the shea tree. It is said to be richer in flavor than the butter made from cream.

The Swiss bundesrath proposes to purchase all the principal railroads of the country, paying therefor nearly \$200,000,000, the funds to be raised by a fifty-year loan.

Sewahadj, who formerly monopolized the whole business of supplying carriers from Zanzibar to the interior of Africa, has just died.



Games to be played:
S. S. Crescents vs. Davidson's team.
Barracks vs. G. M. I.
West End, Jr. vs. P. Stars.
West End vs. Tech.

Several others will be played, but have not yet been arranged.

West End vs. Tech.

The West End team, which has beaten every team in town except the Techs, challenged this team to play Wednesday, but the Techs did not show up, so the



DAVID BEATTY,
President Alchiphonian Literary and Debating Society.

game was given to the West Ends, 9 to 0. The West End team lines up as follows:
Catcher, Wilson.
Pitchers, McClaud and Chappell.
First base, Caldwell.
Second base, Murphy.
Third base, Ray.
Shortstop, Howell.
Left field, Caldwell, Hickey.
Center field, Chappell.
Right field, ———.

South Side Crescents vs. Davidson's Team.

A very good practice game was played between the Crescents and Davidson's team, in which the Crescents won. Following is the score by innings:
Crescents... 3 1 2 4 0 0 3 0 3-16
Davidson's team... 4 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-7
The feature of the game was the catching of Cottingham, of the Crescents.

South Side Crescents vs. Dixies, Jr.

These two teams ought to have met last Wednesday, but the Dixies, Jr., failed to show up and the umpire gave the game to the Crescents. The Crescents wish to meet this team and beat them a game that is not forfeited. The Crescents line up as follows:

Catcher, Cottingham.
Pitcher, Brooks.
First base, Franklin.
Second base, Daily.
Third base, Rusty.
Shortstop, Solomonson.
Left field, Barwald or Fox.
Right field, Goldberg.
Center field, Schiff.
The Dixies, Jr., are a good team and the Crescents will have a hard time defeating them.

South Side Crescents vs. G. P. Strikers.

One of the best games yet played was played between the S. S. Crescents and G. P. S. Up to the third inning the game was very close, but in the fourth the Crescents got a big lead and held it throughout the game, which ended by a score of 16 to 4. The features of the game were the left-hand catch of A. Haas and the pitching of J. Haas.

The baseball team of the sixth grade of the West End school defeated the team of the seventh grade by a score of 13 to 12. The feature of the game was the fight between Cook and Spain, the managers of the teams. The playing was good for both sides, and interest ran high.

Tigers Defeated.

On Wednesday last the South Side Stars, Jr., defeated the Tigers by a score of 14 to 8. It was anybody's game up to the seventh inning, but in the eighth inning the South Side Stars, Jr., pounded out five runs, thereby winning the game. The features of the game were the pitching of Thompson and the playing of Bell at first.

The Junior League.

The Junior League will start next week! Glad tidings, no doubt, to the many baseball enthusiasts of young Atlanta. And it will not only start, but start in the liveliest fashion, for all the efforts of this department will be exerted to accomplish its success. The average of each team will be made every week to determine the respective standings, and to the team making the highest average a handsome prize

will be presented. The league will continue fourteen weeks, beginning with next Sunday, and no doubt will meet with the approval of all young Atlanta's sports. The Junior is now, as it always has been, interested in the young people of Atlanta and their amusements, and to please them is the chief object of this sheet.

We now request each team that wishes to enter the league to send its manager, or other delegate, to The Junior League convention on next Tuesday at 4 o'clock. This meeting will be held on the fifth floor of The Constitution building. The first games will here be determined, officers elected and the necessary details arranged. A set of rules will also be adopted. Be sure and have your delegate there if you wish to be admitted. No second-class teams will be permitted to enter, and all teams that enter are assured of fair play and an equal chance to win the pennant.

Peachtree Blues Lost.

The Peachtree Blues met their Waterloo last Wednesday when they struck the famous Dixies. The best game of the season was predicted by baseball critics, but they struck it sadly off. The features of the game were the batting of Freeman, catching of Meyers and pitching of Herrington for the Dixies, and pitching of Phillips for the Blues.

Score by innings was:
Dixies... 3 2 1 0 0-6
Blues... 2 1 0 0 0-3

West End vs. South Side Stars.

The two giants met again last Thursday and the result was one of the most exciting games ever played in the city. From the beginning of the game to the end of the ninth inning the stock of both teams was far above par. Supporters were not wanting for either side, and the air resounded with their cheers.

The West Ends, although the score was the closest they have had in some time, were confident of victory throughout the game, and they were greatly rejoiced when they found that the score, in no way, disappointed their expectations. The South Side Stars put up a game of the very first class, and made it warm for their opponents in every inning.

The following were players: West End—Chappel, Ray, Wilson, Caldwell, V. Caldwell, Venable, Murphy, Johnston and Howell.

South Side Stars—Ozburn, Murphy, Willingham, Mauck, Traylor, Magill, J. Lafitte, Butts, E. Lafitte.

Murphy, of West End, knocked two home runs. The score by innings was:
West End... 2 0 5 1 2 1 0 1 1-13
South Side Stars... 2 0 3 2 0 1 1 3 0-12

Features of the game were the excellent batting of Chappel, catching of Caldwell, batting of Wilson and catching of J. Lafitte.

Diamond Dust.

One of the best players on the West Ends is Ray, who holds third base.

In Johnston the West Ends have a fine fielder.

Frank Lane, who plays left field for the Barracks, Jr., is a treasure.

Osborn is the best pitcher on the South Side Stars.

R. Partello is one of the best infielders among the boys.

Cottingham has signed with the South Side Crescents.

Arthur Lane is a daisy first baseman.

George Allen is one of the best fielders on the south side of town.

Herrington, of the Dixies, pitched the game of his life last Wednesday.

Chap Everett is one of the best third basemen around Atlanta.

Magill is the best man behind the bat in the city.

John Daniels is the best batter on the South Side Stars.

Ernest Bell has no equal in the field.

He Got Better.

From Tit-Bits.

It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers, and forcing back the tears to greet his wandering look with a smile. She spoke words of comfort and of hope. But he felt the cold hand falling on him and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale, worn face.

"Jeannie, dear wife, I am going."

"Oh, no, John; not yet, not yet!"

"Yes, dear wife," and he closed his eyes, "the end is near. The world—the world grows dark around me; gathering thicker and thicker, and I seem to hear sweet music."

"No, no, dear John; that's the brazen band in the street."

"What?" said the dying man. "Have those scoundrels dared to come round here when they know I'm dying? Give me my bootjack; I'll let 'em see!" and in a towering rage the old man jumped from his bed, and before his wife could think, he had opened the window and had shied the bootjack at the band. "I've hit that Dutch leader, anyway," said he, and went back to bed and got better.

An old weathercock two and a half feet high, with a pewter body and a copper tail, which Paul Revere is said to have made when he was a young man, has just been taken down from the spire of an old-time Methodist church in Watertown, Mass. It will be given to the historical society of the town.

IN THE SCHOOLS.

Boys' High School.

Final examinations have at last commenced to arrive and the students of the higher classes are hard at work standing them. Final Latin was the programme of the senior class last Thursday and the second followed suit by taking literature the next day. Everybody in the school is hoping that the major won't try to exert himself in giving hard examinations this year, for the boys do not doubt his ability to do so when he is inclined that way. Nearly every class is reviewing the studies on which they will take examinations and the teachers who are pursuing this plan will certainly have no regrets on that account when the final marks are announced. Professor Brittain's Latin classes have



BESSIE HOWARD,
First honor Pupil Second Grade West End School.

succeeded in learning their Latin so well that they can read it at sight, and Professor Brittain feels very proud of them. The classes in Greek are scarcely the less successful and Xenophon's quaint expressions are translated to perfection.

Last Friday's debate was: "Resolved, That Columbus deserved more honor for discovering America than Washington for defending it." The speech of Roberts, for the affirmative, was logical and eloquent and undoubtedly had great weight with the president. The negative put up a hard fight for Washington and a good majority of the audience were with them, but the affirmative charges could not be repulsed, and accordingly Columbus won the victory.

Professor Means, accompanied by the eighth grade of West End, and Miss Massey, with the eighth of Boulevard, were present and enjoyed the exercises. The society was delighted on account of this fact and showed its appreciation by thunderous applause. The boys are always glad to have the grammar schools attend and it is the general wish that this pleasure will be given oftener.

At this meeting ex-President Payne introduced the new president, David L. Beattie, and the new secretary, Carl H. Lewis, and his assistant, Cam Dorsey, also took their seats. Mr. Beattie is a gentleman of sterling qualities and his administration will, no doubt, be the very acme of success.

The other gentlemen are equally as competent and under such a trio great expectations should certainly be realized. The subject for the great May debate has not yet been selected, but the debaters have under consideration: "Resolved, That the powers should eat Turkey." This would very probably prove a good subject, but these wise young gentlemen may be able to discover a better. At any rate, an interesting time is promised those who attend and the society will do all in its power to make the exercise enjoyable.

Jay Youngblood.

Crew Street School.

The Golden Rule Society of the fifth grade A was called to order at 12 o'clock m. by President Roy Dorsey. The programme which was rendered was very interesting:

The programme was as follows:
Reading of minutes by Gertrude Newell.
Reading—Ina Carlton.
Recitation—Norwood Terrell.
Recitation—Fletcher Tolbert.
Reading—Ethel Zacharias.
Recitation—Holland Lownd.
Reading—Belle Long.
Composition—Haiden Miller.
Recitation—Gertrude Newell.
Charades—Charley Cox, Tom Welsh, Susan Cobb Myrtis Penn, Hammond Hardin, Cecil Hollis.

Debate—"Resolved, That dogs are more beneficial about the house than cats."

Debate—Affirmative, Norwood Terrell; Lena Armstrong; negative, Reuben Franklin, Ruby Hudson. The affirmative won.

Reading—Frank Fagon.

Reading—Arthur Wassner.

Recitation—Mai Ragland.

Song by class—"Cold the Blast May Blow."

Reading of the paper—Mary Hackman.

Critic's report—Rosa Sugarman.

Mrs. Davis read to us at the close of the society.

The rolls of honor of the upper grades are as follows:

Fourth Grade A—Marie Thomas, 97.7; Helen Satzky, 97.1; Marie Sciple, 97.1; Howard Parker, 96.7; Minnie Spinks, 96.3; Robert Schwab, 95.6; Alphonse Hurler, 95.1; Carrie Rosborough, 95.1; Lola Linam, 94.7.

Fourth Grade B—Hattie Harris, 93.3; Anita Stewart, 97.7; Ida Hurler, 96.4; Leroy Holcomb, 96; John Lipsley, 95; William Rich, 95.

Fifth Grade A—Helen Muse, 98.6; Mary Hackman, 98; Gertrude Newell, 97.3; Maurice Bernard, 91.2; Sarah Cerniglia, 96.1; Rosa Sugarman, 95.7; Carl Bergstrom, 95.7.

Fifth Grade B—Marcella Hendrick, 97.4; Leola Spinks, 97.4.

Sixth Grade A—Robert Parker, 98.9; Valerie Rich, 97; Hallie Ellis, 96; Beulah Haas,

96; Lena Swift, 95.8; Sam Dreyfus, 95.6; Martha Stout, 95.4.
Sixth Grade B—Georgia Hillyer, 97.1; Lounet Garret, 95.6.

Seventh Grade—Carrie Westmoreland, 98; Carey Williamson, 97; Pansy Stewart, 97; Eighth Grade—Cleve Kingsbery, 98.2; Hattie Blackford, 96.4.
Elmer K. Maas.

Fair Street School.

Roll of Honor, First Grade B—Gilbert Harris, 99.2; Richard Schwartz, 98.5; Mattie May Green, 98.2; Emma Lillian Jackson, 98.2; Russell House, 98.2; Ola Belle Herren, 98.1; Dora Adair, 97.7; Cleone Butler, 97.5; Edgar Barrey, 97.3; Myrtle Klein, 97.1; John Ivey, 97; Babelle Nix, 96.8; Fannie Gaar, 96.5; Isaac Alleson, 96.5; Grant Mangum, 96.5; Willie Dismer, 96.5; Julia Center, 96.5; McAllen Sharp, 96.5; Harry Rosendorf, 96.2; Alene Bowles, 96; Joanie Shells, 95.9; Hugh Tomlinson, 95.5; Mary Grant, 95.2; Morris Goodman, 95.1; Frank Stewart, 95; Irene Guthrie, 95; Walter Turner, 95; Lee McCrary, 95.
Julia Wright.

Ivy Street School.

HONOR ROLL FOR APRIL.

First Grade—Laura Wyatt, 98.5; Montford Morrison, 98.4; Emma Driver, 98.4; John Vernell, 97.7; Louie Van Bibber, 97; Marie Riley, 96.9; Hans Pause, 96.5; Lallah Pope, 96.4; Bessie Hancock, 96.3; Virginia Portwood, 96.1; Philip Griffin, 96.1; Mary Bostrom, 96; Lucy Howard, 95.9; Milton Barbour, 95.5; May McMillan, 95.5; Frances Davis, 95.3.

Second Grade—Bertie Harmon, 98.9; Mary B. Hoka Smith, 97.9; Eva Davis, 97.7; Florie Hirsch, 97.3; Marguerite Day, 97.1; Lillie De Vaney, 96.6; Mary Holcomb, 96.2; Jeannette McLeod, 95.8; Evert West, 95.7; Claudia Bass, 95.5; Brice McDaniel, 95.3; Gordon Burton Smith, 95.2.

Third Grade—Georgia May Taylor, 99.3; Emma Phillips, 98.3; Earl Cates, 97.4; Harry Gershonovitz, 97.4; Myrtice Vickery, 97.3; Ruth Biddgett, 97.1; Anna Belle Hansen, 97.1; Foster Friend, 97; Archie Forsyth, 96.7; Minnie Smith, 96.7; Alfred Holcomb, 96.7; Willie Willingham, 95.

Fourth Grade—Robert Phillips, 98.4; Robert McRaven, 96; Jeannette Wey, 95.6; Nora Harmon, 95.4.

Fifth Grade—Pauline Bridge, 98.6; Mammie Cooper, 98.2; Clara Stowers, 97.7; Isaac Ney, 97.5; Rosie Grim, 97.1; Gene Cannon, 96.6; Duvenah Groover, 95.6; Howell Parker, 95.4; Irving Gresham, 95.3; Fred Morton, 95; Clark Cherry, 95.

Sixth Grade—Joe Cannon, 97.6; Janie McMahon, 96.4; Julia Paisley, 96.2; Phillip Wey, 95.5; Isabel Stephens, 95.

Seventh Grade—Mae Andrews, 98.8; Ethel Burke, 98.6; Willie Hood, 98.6; Kathleen Wright, 97.2; Mammie Campbell, 96.8; Maybelle Cone, 96; Estelle Williams, 96; Dora Vause, 95.7; Frank Ellington, 95.4; Norma Craig, 95.3; Saline Wofford, 95.2.

Eighth Grade—Fanny Turner, 93.3-11; Julia Traylor, 98.41-44; Kate Guernard, 97.49-88; Minnie Abel, 96.9-11; Bessie Hunter, 96.27-44; Maggie Driver, 96.6-10; Rachel Milam, 96.7-44; Margaret Whiteside, 96.3-44; Sara Cobb, 96.1-22; George Stowers, 95.24-44; Sydney Noyes, 95.344.
Kittie Reid.

West End School.

Professor Davis visited us this week, and though the first grade got the highest marks, which was 99.5, the eighth grade followed close by, getting 99.

The sixth grade elected new officers for the rest of the term as follows: President,



JEAN SMITH,
Bright Pupil of Boulevard School.

Gus Newsome; vice president, Clarence Starr; secretary, Louise Coffield; critic, Pauline Wagener.

As I did not receive these rolls in time last week, I send them now.

Fifth Grade—Mildred Moore, 96.2; Anabelle Wood, 95.

Seventh Grade—Marion Cullom, 97.1; Virginia Shropshire, 95.6.

The third grade is going up to the normal class next Saturday and is now very busy getting ready. The eighth grade had the pleasure of hearing them read last Tuesday. Among the brightest children in that grade are Willis Pritchard, Roberta Zachry, Bessie Pope, Elma Ray, Margaret Ladson, Frank Repass and Ella Shear.
Grace Norcross.

She Was Prepared.

From The Dundee Times.

A certain minister always felt it to be his duty to give each young couple a little serious advice before he performed the marriage ceremony, and for this purpose he usually took them aside, one at a time, and talked very soberly to each of them regarding the great importance of the step they were to take, and the new responsibilities they were to assume. One day he talked in his most earnest manner for several minutes to a young woman who had come to be married to a bright-looking young man.

"And now," he said, in closing, "I hope you will fully realize the extreme importance of the step you are taking, and that you are prepared for it."

"Prepared," she said, innocently. "Well, if I ain't prepared I don't know who is. I've got four common quilts and two nice ones, and four brand-new feather beds, ten sheets and twelve pairs of pillow slips, four all-linen table cloths, a dozen spoons and a good six-quart teakettle. If I ain't prepared no girl in this country ever was."

A Tale of an Escape from New York, 1778

met me squarely, and I saw how down on his hands and knees he was like a ram—my head bent down to meet him. They had no time to ask for a weapon. I was not afraid. I brought me over. But my impetuosity threw them down, and I wriggle out from under them. I saw the hue of my feet behind me. The land opened up to me, and my heart beat excitedly. I knew that if I were the whole of Congress, I would be there. I was alone and scattering them, exactly General Washington did in the Battle of the Clouds.

I had small time to feel my joy. I was so much as suspected. This much was plain. If Fringale should be in, he would find me. I was not across the river. I was not. I beat till I could not jump. As I thought of my position; then, as I saw how near, and yet how far, I was from the house, I knew that I was in a house unobserved, not only for my own sake, but as well, because I could not lend my hand to the man who was so close. I was a spy would lead him to his execution.

I was with this suddenly propter cause, the situation was not much happier. The great Colonel Van Halse—after the name of the rich and powerful—stanch, New York, Fort Van Halse—

The colonel's bright, apprehensive eyes studied us as we talked it over together. "Now, you're not going to ask me for assistance to me appear too small. As I've said, he always was held a brave man, but this emergency with its need of sudden action had made him rather of a coward. You can't call a man a coward in that phrasing. It's better that play out two ways. Do they not say that the bravest soldiers run in their first battles?"

in New York treated her, and finally declared her case hopeless. As a last resort, S. S. S. was given, and an immediate improvement resulted; a few bottles cured her completely, and no sign of the disease has returned for ten years.

SSS

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Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and All Disorders of the Liver.

Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above named disorders.

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Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., lock box 855, New York, for book of advice.

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RAILROAD OFFICIAL

Loses the Use of His Right Hand.

KIND OFFER MADE HIM.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1897.

This last November I was troubled considerably with boils or risings which seemed to concentrate on my right hand, which made it almost impossible for me to use that member at all. I called on a friend of mine, and as I had some papers to sign he asked me why I did not take Africana; I made known to him that I knew nothing of Africana; he stated that all of the druggists kept it, and that one bottle would entirely relieve me, and if it did not that he would pay for the medicine. I acted upon his suggestion, purchasing one bottle of Africana, and before two-thirds of same had been used my hand was entirely well, and since this time I have not been troubled with boils, risings or any impurities whatever. I regard Africana as one of the best blood purifiers and liver medicines, and recommend it in the highest terms.

Yours truly,
O. M. SPARKS,
T. F. A., Seaboard Air-Line.

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ARP ON APPETITES

The Barlow Philosopher Writes of Fruit and Meat Eaters.

HE TALKS GARDENING, TOO

Tells of the Life of the People Before Flesh Was Used for Food.

And now the potato bugs have come again—come early—ah, time, and I have to wage war on them. There is always something to prey on everything that is good. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and just so it is the price of a good garden. The weeds outgrow everything you plant and nothing hurt them. Brers and thistles and crabgrass and dogfennel and chickweed grow right along just like little sins and bad habits. It takes constant work and constant watching to keep down weeds and original sin. Here, every one that thirsteth! I bought a dime's worth of paris green and dissolved half a tablespoonful in half a bucket of water and sprinkled the beetles carefully last evening and this morning they are dead. But this does not end it, for they have just begun to come. It is not much trouble and will save the potatoes. I tried it last year and sure and mark the paper that contains the powder "poison" and put it where the grandchildren can't get it. Put the mixture on with an old whisk broom and what is left in the bucket hang it up high somewhere till wanted again.

We had a fruit growers' convention here last week and learned a good deal about exterminating these pestiferous things, both visible and invisible. It is a right good education to hear such experienced men talk as Mr. Miller, Colonel Nesbitt and Mr. Starnes. I wish the convention would meet here once a month. My respect for horticulture and horticulturists is very great. The Beckmans and Mr. Rumph and Dr. Jones have done a world of good in advancing the growth of fruit trees and diffusing knowledge among the people. Mr. Miller, too, though more recently domiciled among us, is already a household word in this part of Georgia.

The growing of fruit is no doubt the oldest occupation known to man. It most happily combines physical labor with scientific study and the reward is useful, gratifying and refining. There is no doubt but fruit and vegetables were one of the first food of mankind for 1,500 years after man was created. I alluded to this in a little talk I delivered to the convention, and some of my Bible-reading friends have since questioned me about it and asked for my authority. They reminded me that Abel's sacrifice was from his flocks and was more acceptable than Cain's offering of the fruits of the ground. It does not follow, however, that the flocks were for food. Only a few of the animals were fit for anything and these few, such as domestic cattle, were required for beasts of burden and tilling the soil and furnishing clothing.

"And the Lord made coats of skins and clothed them."

"Before the fall, and while Adam and Eve lived in the garden of Eden the fruit of the trees and the herbs therein were their only food. After they were driven from the garden the Lord said: 'Thou shalt eat the herb of the field. In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.' And God sent him forth from the garden to till the ground, whence he was taken."

There is nothing about eating flesh up to that time. Before Eve was created the Lord said to Adam:

"I have given you every herb and the fruit of every tree and to you it shall be for meat."

He gave Adam dominion over the animals and Adam named them, but nowhere is it intimated that they were for meat.

Now let us pass down the generations until after the flood. "And God said to Noah, The fear of you shall be upon every beast of the earth and every fowl of the air and the fishes of the sea; and every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you. Even as the green herb have I given you all things. But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat."

When Moses came he limited the kind of animals that might be used for food. Swine were especially prohibited and to this day no Jew will make a hog of himself by eating hog. Flesh eating has never been considered refining or spiritualizing in its influence upon our nature, and yet there is no doubt that the laboring man needs animal food. Solomon says, "Go not among the rich to eat of their bread, for they will say, 'We have eaten of the flesh of the pig, and of the flesh of the dog, and of the flesh of the swine, and of the flesh of the man, and of the flesh of the woman, and of the flesh of the beast, and of the flesh of the fowl, and of the flesh of the fish, and of the flesh of the serpent, and of the flesh of the scorpion, and of the flesh of the viper, and of the flesh of the adder, and of the flesh of the basilisk, and of the flesh of the hydra, and of the flesh of the phoenix, and of the flesh of the unicorn, and of the flesh of the griffin, and of the flesh of the sphinx, and of the flesh of the centaur, and of the flesh of the mermaid, and of the flesh of the siren, and of the flesh of the harpy, and of the flesh of the cyclops, and of the flesh of the gorgon, and of the flesh of the hydra, and of the flesh of the phoenix, and of the flesh of the unicorn, and of the flesh of the griffin, and of the flesh of 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